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**County Borough of Solihull**



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

**OF THE**

**HEALTH OF THE DISTRICT**

**FOR THE YEARS 1963 & 1964**

**BY**

**IAN M. McLACHLAN**

**MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH**





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69, New Road  
Solihull

Tel SOLihull 3041/2

Mr. Mayor, Aldermen and Councillors,

I have the honour to present my Annual Report for the years 1963 and 1964. To facilitate comparison, these years have been combined, as the year 1964 consists of two parts, three months as the Borough and nine months as the County Borough.

I apologise for its lateness but this has been due to the fact that precedence has had to be given to the day-to-day running of the Department and the additional work incurred due to the take-over of County Borough status.

I would like to thank all members of the Health Department staff for their help and co-operation throughout the year, also the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their interest in all matters affecting the health of the community.

IAN McLACHLAN

Medical Officer of Health

## FROM THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

The work of the Public Health Inspector is of the greatest benefit to the community when he makes regular visits to premises which are required to maintain standards under public health law. The supervision of hygiene in shops, the inspection of sanitary accommodation in factories, the regular sampling of water supplies, ice cream and milk, and the frequent visitation of premises where food is prepared for sale or service to the public, are important examples of cases where good practice can easily deteriorate and become aesthetically undesirable and sometimes dangerous. In the case of food premises, it is from the formation of unclean habits in connection with the handling of food and drink that infections can be conveyed from the handler to the consumer. The larger the amount handled the greater the potential danger of passing on dangerous germs in greater quantities with consequent risk of outbreaks of infectious illness. Judged in this light, the increased number of visits during the year to food premises is justified and in line with modern thought on the subject of food control.

In the pursuit of good sanitation, which is defined as "the science concerned with securing healthful conditions of living," the maintenance of dwelling houses must be important, and it is interesting to note that since the passing of the Rent Act, 1957, the amount of work this Department is required to do in connection with housing repairs has declined. This is probably because the decrease of rent permitted by the Act had made funds available to landlords which they are able to spend on repairs. The standards of maintenance of houses and their general appearance have undoubtedly improved since the passing of the Act.

With regard to dwelling houses, the conversion of fireplaces under the Clean Air Act, 1957, in pursuit of the Council's programme of Smoke Control areas, is likely to lead to improved heating conditions in houses within future areas. Towards the year's close, a circular was received from the Ministry of Housing and Local Government authorising the payment of grants on underdraught fires, storage heaters and gas fires and in certain cases towards the cost of central heating installations. This is largely due to the Gas Board's policy of producing gas from fuels other than coal so that less coke is produced, and from the Electricity Board's difficulties



in supplying power in times of peak demand under severe winter weather conditions. Gas coke has hitherto been the main source of heat in smoke control areas and firegrates have been converted to burn gas coke with the aid of grants given by the Council and the Ministry. In future the rate-payer in proposed smoke control areas will have a wider range of appliances to select from including those that burn "hard" coke of which there is said to be a plentiful supply, electric storage heaters which use power during off peak periods, and gas fires. These appliances will be more costly to purchase and to install so that the three parties to the conversion, the owner, the local Authority and the central government, whilst bearing the same proportion of costs will have to pay larger amounts in the average case. With the better kind of appliance installed the householder will appreciate the higher standard of comfort provided and the labour saving benefit of the new apparatus.

The 5 years' programme of Smoke Control Areas adopted by the Council in 1959 and extended in 1962, has not materialised as was expected. Of the five areas envisaged in 1959 to be operational in 1964, three were in fact operational in 1963 and a fourth expected to come into operation towards the end of 1964. The original programme was interrupted for the year 1961 by the Council, on the ground of insufficient supply of smokeless fuel being available. Again, when Smoke Control Order No.4 was decided by the Council there was an appeal against the Order and this took several months to decide. The total result is that we are now at least eighteen months behind in our programme and without the manpower to catch up on arrears. In addition, new legislation is coming along which will increase the load on staff and we are nearing the position when additional staff will be required in order to carry out our obligations.

The year 1963 was one of growth with some change, when, against the background of the development of local government generally, and although difficulties were encountered, these were overcome by the continued support and encouragement of the members of the Council, the assistance of the staff of other departments and the ready co-operation of the personnel of the Health Department and particularly of Public Health Inspector colleagues who have continued to serve their employing authority loyally and well.

## BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

*Mayor:* Councillor H. B. Shaw, J.P.

*Deputy Mayor:* Councillor J. L. Shepherdson, J.P., C.C.

*Members of the Health Services Committee:* Councillor Mrs. D. Stott (Chairman) Councillor L. J. Coombes (Vice-Chairman). Alderman A. Emlyn Jones, Councillors Boston, Carter, Gray, Hardcastle, Barton and Mrs. Wainwright.

### PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

#### *Medical Officer of Health*

IAN M. McLACHLAN, L.R.C.P. & S., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.

#### *Deputy Medical Officer of Health*

JOHN ERIC PEARSON, M.B. B.S., B.Pharm., M.R.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., F.P.S., D.P.H., from 9.9.63

#### *Chief Public Health Inspector*

c, e, f.

ERNEST VAUGHAN

#### *Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector*

c, d.

JOSEPH S. FORMAN

#### *Additional Public Health Inspectors*

c.

GEOFFREY N. DEAN

c, d.

ERNEST SOUTHERN

c.

ROBERT P. CHURCHILL

c.

LESLIE J. PEARCE

c.

I. E. J. ENGLAND, (from 1.2.63)

NEIL L. BONEHAM (Trainee)

#### *Rodent Operatives*

E. CALLAGHAN

W. J. BODDINGTON

#### *Public Analysts*

BOSTOCK, HILL AND RIGBY

Qualifying Certificate of the Royal Society of Health  
Qualifying Certificate of the Royal Society of Health and the  
Association of Public Health Inspectors Joint Examination Board.  
Meat Certificate of the Royal Society of Health  
Sanitary Science Certificate of the Royal Society of Health  
Smoke Certificate of the Royal Society of Health  
Certificate of the Institute of Public Cleansing

# BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Population (Estimated Mid.1963)	Registrar	General	10
Live Births	Male	Female	Tot
Legitimate ... ..	889	829	1,7
Illegitimate ... ..	33	33	
	<u>922</u>	<u>862</u>	<u>1,7</u>

Rate per 1,000 Estimated Population ... ..				1		
Illegitimate Live Births - (per cent of total live births)						
Still Births				Male	Female	Tot
Legitimate ... ..				10	8	
Illegitimate ... ..				1	1	
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				11	9	

Rate per 1,000 total Live and Still Births				1		
Total Live and Still Births				Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	...	...	...	899	837	1,7
Illegitimate	...	...	...	34	34	
				<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
				933	871	1,8

Infant Deaths under 1 year	Male	Female	Tot
Legitimate ... ..	17	12	
Illegitimate ... ..	-	1	
	<u>17</u>	<u>13</u>	

## INFANT MORTALITY RATES.

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ...	1
Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate births	1
Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate births	1

## Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under four weeks)

	Male	Female	Tot
Legitimate ... ..	10	7	
Illegitimate ... ..	-	-	
	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>	



Rate per 1 000 Total Live Births ... 9 5

Early Neo-Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	7	6	13
Illegitimate	-	-	-
	<u>7</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>13</u>

Rate per 1,000 Total Live Births ... 7.2

Peri Natal Mortality Rate (Still Births plus deaths under one week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	17	14	31
Illegitimate	1	1	2
	<u>18</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>33</u>

Rate per 1 000 Total Live and Still Births ... 18 2

Maternal Mortality (including abortion)

Number of deaths ... 1

	Male	Female	Total
All Causes	444	381	825

Death Rate per 1,000 estimated population ... 8.2

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

*Hospitals* - The following is a list of the hospitals and associated clinics in the district

- (2) *Solihull Hospital* (includes a Post Natal Recovery Unit at Catherine-de-Barnes Maternity Units at Netherwood and Brook House and a Chest Clinic in Lode Lane)
- administered by the Birmingham Regional Hospital Board
- Group 25, Selly Oak Birmingham Management Committee.
- (3) *Middlefield Hall* administered by Monyhull Hospital
- Management Committee Group 14.

*Laboratory Facilities* - The examination of specimens taken in relation to the control of infectious diseases and the examination of milk, water and ice-cream samples are undertaken by the Public Health Laboratory, Coventry.

*Local Government Act, 1958* - Delegation of Health and Welfare Functions - Under the provisions of Section 46 of the Local Government Act, 1958, the Borough Council made a delegated scheme of health and welfare functions. The following functions of the County Council were therefore delegated to the Borough Council with effect from 1st April, 1961:-

**Under Part III of the National Health Service Act, 1946**

Health Centres (Section 21)  
Care of Mothers and Young Children (Section 22)  
Midwifery (Section 23) (Not Local Supervising Authority)  
Health Visiting (Section 24)  
Home Nursing (Section 25)  
Vaccination and Immunisation (Section 26)  
Prevention of illness, care and after care (Section 28)  
Domestic Help (Section 29)

**Under the National Assistance Act, 1948**

Welfare of Disabled persons (Sections 29 and 30)

**Under the Nurseries and Child Minders' Regulations Act, 1948**

Registration and regulation of private day nurseries and child minders.

**Under the Mental Health Act, 1959**

Except those relating to the care or after care in residential accommodation of persons suffering from mental illness.

**Under the Disabled Persons (Employments) Act, 1958**

Section 3.

Where Held	C. or V.	When Held	No. of new cases who attended during 1963 and at their 1st attendance were under 1 year	Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children under 1 year	Total No. of attendances
Bentley Heath Community Hall	C	Alternate Tuesdays	56	103	387	603
Dorridge - St. Phillips Church Room	C	Every Friday	120	198	797	1261
Hobs Moat St. Mary's Church Hall	C	Every Wednesday & Friday	290	592	2993	3386
Hockley Heath King George VI Memorial Hall	C	Alternate Tuesdays	28	59	170	302
Knowle - Village Hall	C	Every Thursday	68	248	844	1233
Olton - Congregational Church Rooms	C	Every Monday	111	292	1173	1651
Wagon Lane - Old Isolation Hospital	C	Every Tuesday & Wednesday	146	266	1754	1967
Shirley - Clinic Building Halifax Road.	C	Every Tues. Wed. Friday	439	918	4516	5382
Carried Forward			1258	2676	12634	15785

## CHILD WELFARE CENTRES (continued)

Where Held	C. or V.	When Held	No. of new cases who attended during 1963 and at their 1st attendance were under 1 year	Total No. of children who attended during the year	No. of attendances made by children under 1 year	Total No. of attendances
		Brought Forward	1258	2676	12634	15785
Solihull - Drury Lane	V	Every Monday & Wednesday	240	582	2246	2929
Shirley (Cole Green) Youth Hut	C	Every Monday & Thursday.	209	466	2986	3458
		TOTALS	1707	3724	17866	22172



# DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS      NATIONAL WELFARE FOODS SCHEME

The Scheme for the distribution of national welfare foods was continued.

The following table gives particulars of issues of Welfare Foods to the public from the various Distribution Centres -

Distribution Centre	National Dried Milk Tins	Cod Liver Oil Bottles	Vitamin Tablets Pkts. of 20	Orange Juice Bottles
Temple Stores ...	173	35	35	377
Wagon Lane C.W.C. ..	437	200	121	1348
Davies - Lode Lane ...	1281	178	232	3631
Hobs Moat C.W.C. .	535	312	250	2337
Olton C.W.C. ...	285	146	137	2037
"Iris", Oxhill Road ..	598	57	125	1620
Halifax Road, C.W.C. ..	1412	397	691	5986
"Lavinia", Colebrook Road	367	38	34	712
Cole Green C.W.C. ...	318	207	202	1448
"Anne", Haslucks Green Rd.	356	122	170	2486
Monkspath Stores ...	241	20	-	245
Hockley Heath C.W.C.	-	31	17	220
Corridge C.W.C. ...	210	111	182	1931
Bentley Heath C.W.C.	40	52	27	654
Knowle C.W.C. ...	20	104	172	2605
Solihull C.W.C.	488	257	514	4209
Public Health ...	348	176	113	1011
	<hr/> 7109 <hr/>	<hr/> 2443 <hr/>	<hr/> 3022 <hr/>	<hr/> 32857 <hr/>

## MIDWIFERY

### Preparation for Mothercraft Classes

Number of Women who attended	Total Attendances made
424	2004

### Number of Notified Births

Births	Domiciliary	Institutional
1724	523	1201

### Home Nursing

Cases visited during 1963:-

65 and over	...	...	...	464
Under 5 years	...	...	...	19

Total number of persons nursed during the year 926

### Health Visiting

Cases visited during 1963:-

Number of children under 5 years	...	...	6817
Persons aged 65 or over	...	...	63
Mentally disordered persons	...	...	2
Persons discharged from Hospital including			
Maternity cases	...	...	5
Number of tuberculous households visited	...	288	
Number of households visited on account of			
other infectious diseases	...	...	22

### Dental Treatment for Expectant and Nursing Mothers and pre-school children

	Expectant & Nursing Mothers	Pre-school Children
Examined	12	208
Needing Treatment	12	124
Treated *	11	84
Made dentally fit*	6	65

\* including cases carried over from previous year.

## Vaccination and Immunisation

### Diphtheria Immunisations

#### Number of immunisations carried out during 1963

a) Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation

	Under 1	1 - 4	5 - 14	Total
*	644	411	16	1071

b) Number of children given reinforcing injection - 1566

### Whooping Cough Immunisations

#### Number of immunisations carried out during 1963

a) Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation

	0 - 4	5 - 14	Total
*	1052	14	1066

b) Number of children given reinforcing injection 818

### Tetanus Immunisation

#### Number of immunisations carried out during 1963

a) Number of children who completed a full course of primary immunisation

	0 - 4	5 - 14	Total
*	1051	74	1125

b) Number of children given reinforcing injection - 996

### Poliomyelitis

#### Number of vaccinations carried out during 1963

a) Number of persons who completed a course of injection or oral vaccine

	Children born since 1943		Young Persons Born 1933-42		All others		Total	
	Salk	Sabin	Salk	Sabin	Salk	Sabin	Salk	Sabin
*	608	774	12	36	38	45	658	855
b) Number given third dose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	920	203
c) Number given fourth dose ...	...	...	...	...	...	...	933	407

## Smallpox

(a) Number of persons vaccinated during the year

	Under 1 year	1 - 4	5 - 14	15 years & over	Total
*	161	282	40	111	594

(b) Number of persons revaccinated ... .. 496

\* All the record cards for this age group have not yet been returned to the office.

## B.C.G. Vaccinations during 1963

(a) Contact Scheme

Number Skin Treated	Number found Negative	Number given B.C.G. Vaccination
64	64	95

The majority of these vaccinations were of child contacts of cases of tuberculosis.

(b) School children and Student Scheme

Number Skin Treated	Number found Negative	Number given B.C.G. Vaccination
817	685	681

## Tuberculosis Register

The number of notified cases on the Office Tuberculosis Register as at the 31st December, 1963 was as follows:-

Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Total
341	26	367

## Care and After-Care

### Tuberculosis Cases Assisted during 1963

	Men	Women	Children	Total
Free Extra Rations ...	4	2	-	6
Bedding. Clothing, etc.	3	1	-	4
	<u>7</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10</u>



# LOAN SCHEME

Items issued in 1963

	No.	* Items still on Loan at 31.12.63
<b>Beds and Bedding</b>		
Beds, Hospital and other types ...	13	8
Beds, Side rail ... ..	4	-
Blankets ... ..	1	1
Mattresses, Dunlopillo ... ..	21	18
Pillows, Staff and Foam ... ..	1	7
Pillows Cases Plastic ... ..	-	6
Sheets, Staff ... ..	8	8
Sheeting, Rubber and Plastic etc.	96	48
<b>Bed Assessories</b>		
Air Rings ... ..	23	8
Alarms ... ..	84	44
Back Rests ... ..	48	17
Back Rests Covers ... ..	15	5
Beds, Cradles ... ..	38	13
Beds, Pans ... ..	114	61
Bed Tables ... ..	3	3
Bottles, Urine ... ..	30	14
Cushions, Dunlopillo ... ..	30	11
Poles Lifting ... ..	4	4
Pressure Pad Units ... ..	1	-
Sheets, Draw ... ..	86	47
Beds, Boards ... ..	5	11
<b>Orthopaedic Assessories</b>		
Chairs Push, Twin ... ..	-	1
Chairs Invalid Folding and Self-propelling ... ..	84	56
Crutches, all types ... ..	11	11
Hoists ... ..	2	3
Slings ... ..	2	8
Sticks, Walking Tripod and Quadruped	44	27
Walking Aids ... ..	38	35
Tongs Helping Hand ... ..	1	1
<b>Miscellaneous</b>		
Cups Feeding ... ..	2	-
Commodos, all types ... ..	116	71
Seats, Bath ... ..	2	2
	<u>927</u>	<u>549</u>

\* Including items issued from previous years.

## CONVALESCENCE

### Number of cases admitted to Convalescent Homes in 1963

	Men	Women	Children	Total
No. of cases ... ..	3	17	1	21
Total weeks ... ..	6	35	2	43

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

All treatment being given under the Chiropody Scheme has been arranged through voluntary organisations. The number of patients dealt with by voluntary organisations totalled 243. These patients received a total of 819 treatments.

## MENTAL HEALTH

### (a) Admission to Mental Hospitals arranged by Mental Welfare Officer

Admission Arrangements	No. of Patients
Compulsory powers under Mental Health Act, 1959 ... ..	32
Informal basis ... ..	62
	<u>94</u>

### (b) New cases reported as Mentally sub-normal during 1963

Action taken	Number of cases		
	Male	Female	Total
Admitted to Hospital ...	2	3	5
Receiving Community Care Visits ... ..	5	1	6
	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>

### (c) Number of patients ascertained as Mentally Sub-Normal and receiving Community Care visits at 31st December

1963 ... .. 64

### (d) Number of Mentally Sub-Normal patients in Hospital or on leave of absence from hospital as at 31st December

1963 ... .. 52

## JUNIOR TRAINING CENTRE

There are 33 Trainees on the Register at the Junior Training Centre Knowle. All the trainees are conveyed to and from the Centre by coach daily and a hot meal is provided at mid-day.

During 1963 5 trainees and 1 staff had a week s holiday at St.Margarets House Weston Super Mare together with other trainees from Warwickshire. In conjunction with the Parents Association children from the Training Centre had a day s outing to Wickstead Park Northants.

## HOME HELP SERVICE

### (a) Development since 1960

	1960	1961	1962	1963
Part-time Home Helps employed at 31st December ... ..	59	60	68	69
<b>Cases attended</b>				
Maternity ... ..	164	147	120	97
T.B. ... ..	2	2	-	1
Others . . . . .	187	169	188	175
	<u>353</u>	<u>318</u>	<u>308</u>	<u>273</u>

### (b) Size of Service 1963

	Aged Under 65	Aged 65 & over	Total
Number of Home Helps hours provided for persons ...	15091	45486	60577

### (c) Short term cases helped in 1963

	Aged Under 65	Aged 65 & over
Number of cases ... ..	133	6

### (d) Long-term cases helped in 1963

	Aged Under 65	Aged 65 & over
Number of cases	35	99

## HANDICAPPED PERSONS

(a) At the end of 1963 there were 143 "substantially and permanently handicapped" persons on the register.

### (b) Car Badges for Severely Disabled Drivers

At the end of the year 1963, Car Badges had been issued to 10 severely disabled drivers.

### (c) Holidays

During 1963 a group holiday was arranged by the authority for 17 physically handicapped persons.

### (d) Adaptations

Ten handicapped persons were given financial assistance towards the cost of adaptations to their homes.

## INCIDENCE OF BLIND AND PARTIALLY SIGHTED PERSONS

The Medical Officer of Health is in control of arrangements for certification for registration.

### (a) Registered Blind Persons

During 1963 15 completed Forms BD.8 were received. Of these 11 related to blind persons and 4 to partially sighted persons.

On the 31st December, 1963 there were 86 registered blind persons in the Borough made up as follows:-

Age Distribution				Males	Females	Total
Age under 1 year	...	...	...	-	-	-
1 - 10 years	...	...	...	2	1	3
11 - 15 years	...	...	...	1	1	2
16 - 20 years	...	...	...	2	1	3
21 - 29 years	...	...	...	4	2	6
30 - 39 years	...	...	...	1	1	2
40 - 49 years	...	...	...	3	2	5
50 - 59 years	...	...	...	3	5	8
60 - 64 years	...	...	...	2	1	3
65 - 69 years	...	...	...	1	2	3
70 - 79 years	...	...	...	8	12	20
80 - 84 years	...	...	...	1	8	9
85 - 89 years	...	...	...	6	4	10
90 years	...	...	...	3	9	12
- 16 -				<u>37</u>	<u>49</u>	<u>86</u>



b) Registered Partially Sighted

On the 31st December, 1963 there were 21 persons registered as Partially Sighted in the Borough. made up as follows:-

Age Distribution				Male	Female	Total
Age under 5 years	...	...	...	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	...	...	...	4	-	4
16 - 20 years	...	...	...	3	1	4
21 - 49 years	...	...	...	2	-	2
50 - 64 years	...	...	...	2	-	2
65 and over	...	...	...	4	5	9
				<u>15</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>21</u>

ANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

ater

The Borough is supplied with mains water by the water undertakings of the Cities of Birmingham and Coventry, more than 90% coming from Birmingham. The number of houses served by them is approximately as follows -

Birmingham	Coventry
29,874	1,909

Despite the activities of the Council in making mains water available to many houses situated in the rural parts of the area, 31 wells remain in active use. These are mainly situated in the southern green belt district and are out of reach of water mains. Some wells have become disused due to demolition by action taken under the Housing Acts, and others by demolition to make way for housing estates, flats, etc., which have caused extensions of the mains.

Routine check samples of water from the main supplies are submitted for Chemical Analysis and Bacteriological examination. All proved satisfactory. Typical results of the chemical examinations are shown in the table over page

	BIRMINGHAM WATER MAINS	COVENTRY WATER MAINS
	SAMPLE No. 22	SAMPLE No. 14
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0	0.14
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0.07	0.07
Chlorine in Chlorides	11	37
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.4	2.4
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C in 4 hours	1.2	1.1
Total Solids dried at 100°C	50	160
Nitrate Nitrogen	0	0
pH	6.95	6.9
Free Chlorine	0.02	0.2
Radioactivity	-	-
Electrical Conductivity	64 Micromhos	290 Micromhos

#### RESULTS OF SAMPLES OF RURAL WATER SUPPLIES

Routine samples have been taken for supervisory purposes and a number following complaints. The number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst or Bacteriologist was as follows:-

	Chemical & Bacteriological only	Bacteriological only
No. of samples submitted	12	20
No. satisfactory in both tests	6	
No. unsatisfactory in both tests	6	
No. satisfactory in chemical tests only	6	
No. satisfactory in bacteriological tests only		12
No. unsatisfactory in bacteriological tests only		8

The 8 unsatisfactory water samples submitted to the bacteriological tests were from wells mainly of the shallow type

## Number of Houses and Population served by public water mains

### (a) Direct to Houses

The number of houses and retail shops as ascertained from the rate books is 31,783. Of these, approximately 31,511, or 99% are connected direct to the mains, while 267, or 1% are served by 231 wells.

### (b) By Standpipes

12 houses are served by mains water from 6 standpipes or taps in outbuildings for the common use of several houses.

## Drainage and Sewerage

The local sewerage system has been further extended by the laying of 5,841 yards of foul sewer and by 4,808 yards of surface water sewers, a combined total of approximately 6 miles. The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are adequate, sewerage being carried out by the local authority and sewage disposal by the Birmingham Tame and Rea District Drainage Board.

## Closet Accommodation and Cesspools

During the year under review 9 pail closets were converted to mechanically flushed water closets, and 2 cesspools were discontinued following connection of the properties to the public sewer. £175 was paid by the Council to owners of the properties in the form of grants towards the cost of conversion of the pail closets.

The Borough Surveyor's Department, which is responsible for the emptying of pail closets and cesspools, stated that at the end of 1963, 305 pail closets and 709 cesspools, existed in the Council's area and the number of properties drained to cesspools is stated to be 925.

The majority of these pail closets and cesspools are situated in the rural parts of the district where no sewers are available.

## Public Cleansing

The Council undertake the removal of house refuse from all premises within the Borough, the ash bin method of storage being general and the system of disposal that of controlled tipping.

## HOUSING

Number of dwellings built during the year, including flats

Council	...	...	...	127
Private	...	...	...	471
Police	...	...	...	16

### Inspection of Dwelling Houses During the year

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts. ... .. 518

Number of dwelling houses (including above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 ... .. 71

Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation ... ..

Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respect reasonably fit for human habitation ... .. 29

### Houses Demolished or Closed

Number of houses demolished as a result of procedure under Housing Acts ... .. 21

Number of persons displaced as a result of above ... .. 9

Number of houses closed ... ..

### (a) Permanent Dwellings

During the year 5 notices were served under the Housing Acts inviting owners to appear before the Council when demolition of their property was being considered. Demolition Orders were made later in respect of these houses. In respect of one house represented as being unfit during the previous year an undertaking was accepted that the premises be not used for human habitation until approved works of repair had been carried out.



In 1963, 7 houses were demolished following Demolition Orders made during previous years. At the end of the year 6 cases were awaiting re-housing by the Council following action under the Housing Acts. During the latter part of 1963 work started on the demolition of houses and other properties in the Council Re-development Area, and included in the demolition were 20 houses unfit for human habitation and 8 others that were seriously below the Housing Act fitness standards.

**b) Temporary Dwellings**

In 2 cases owners were invited to appear before the Council when demolition of their properties was being considered and in 1 case a Demolition Order was made. In the other case the Council is awaiting proposals from the owner regarding the works of repair she is prepared to carry out .

Demolition Orders were also made regarding 2 properties that were represented as being unfit during the previous year. Three properties were demolished following action taken in previous years and at the end of the year there was 1 tenant awaiting re-housing by the Council.

**Repairs**

Number of houses made fit after informal action	...	150
Number of houses made fit after formal action	...	1

**REPAIRS ACT, 1957**

**Applications for Certificates of Disrepair**

1. Number of applications for certificates	...	3
2. Number of decisions to issue Certificates:-		
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	...	2
(b) in respect of all defects	.... ...	1
3. Number of undertakings given by landlords		
under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	... ...	3

**COMMON LODGING HOUSES.**

There are no common lodging houses in the area.

## CARAVANS

The routine practice of keeping a close watch on the movement of caravans into the Borough was maintained. This resulted in action being taken as soon as the caravans were sited and during the year 22 vans, occupied mostly by itinerant scrap metal dealers, were removed without recourse to legal action, by Council vehicles and man power towing the vans off the site. The occupiers of these vans were trespassers on Council land. In two other cases reports were made to the Council for legal action to be taken to enforce the removal of the vans.

The Greswolde Caravan Site containing 32 Caravans licensed in 1961 under the Caravan Sites and Control of Development Act, 1960 is now in its third five year period as a residential site.

The satisfactory standards applied when this site was approved in 1948 were further improved under the Act of 1960. At that time a residential caravan of 22' by 7' was considered adequate in size, and concrete standings were laid down accordingly. Persons living in caravans at the Greswolde Site now generally provide themselves with more space, privacy and amenity by siting caravans from 28 to 37 feet long, and standing had to be enlarged to accommodate these larger living units.

The water supply by five standpipes on the site has long superseded, each caravan now has a main supply inside the caravan. Difficulties arose during the winter of 1962/63 with sanitary and bathroom accommodation located in separate buildings on the site becoming frozen. Experience emphasises the necessity of such buildings being well insulated with provision for maintaining the temperature above freezing level.

Residential caravan sites of the future may be improved by better site and road lighting with "lay bys" to each caravan for cars together with communal car washing points.

The siting of single caravans in the district has now diminished and caravans on isolated sites were less than half a dozen.

## INSPECTION OF SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Milk Supply.

Thirty-three dealer's (Pre-Packed Milk) Licences were issued during 1963 to the following

Retail Dairymen	...	...	...	4
Shopkeepers retailing milk	...	...	...	29

## Milk Samples

The following table gives the results of milk samples submitted for biological, bacteriological, phosphatase and turbidity tests -

	Homogenised Tuberculin Tested. Past- eurised Milk		Tuberculin Tested Milk		Tuberculin Tested. Past- eurised Milk		Pasteurised Milk		Sterilised Milk		Totals	
No. of Samples	8		6		37		35		23		109	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	8	-	4	2	37	-	35	-	-	-	84	2
Phosphatase Test	8	-	-	-	37	-	35	-	-	-	80	-
Turbidity Test	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	-	23	-

## Ice Cream

### Manufacturers:

There are now no active manufacturers of ice-cream in the Borough.

### Vendors

Registered in retailing ice cream at close of 1963	223
New registrations during the year	5
Registrations transferred	65

Vendor's premises where pre-packed and/or loose ice cream was sold were as follows:-

Selling pre-packed ice cream only	185
Selling pre-packed and loose ice cream	38



The methylene blue test was used for estimating the bacteriological quality. The results of tests are divided into four grades. Twenty six samples were submitted to the test.

Results of the samples are as follows:-

Grades	1	2	3	4
No. of Samples	22		3	1

Grade 1 is the highest grade and ice-cream placed in Grades 1 and 2 are regarded as satisfactory.

Analysis of Ice-Cream Samples for Fat Content, Sucrose and Milk Solids.

No. of Samples	Satisfactory
22	22

By the Food Standards (Ice-Cream) Order, 1953, Ice-Cream is required to contain 5% fat, 10% sugar and 7½% milk solids other than fat. In the case of Dairy Ice-Cream, Dairy Cream Ice or Cream Ice, the fat must be milk fat. The results of sampling show that ice-cream sold in the area has a higher solid content than the legal standard.

The sale of ice-cream continues to increase. To-day it is sold from a variety of shops so that the conception of ice-cream has widened from a refreshment to a food valuable as a dessert.

Soft ice-cream maintains its position in the overall sale. The increase of the diverse varieties of ice-cream now manufactured has "eye appeal" in that the process of manufacture takes place at the time of sale, the ice-cream being agitated, frozen, and extruded from the machine on to a cone or hollow biscuit. In 1961 soft ice-cream was made by reconstituting a powder mix with added water. To-day the product is manufactured in liquid form using a sterilising and homogenising process. It is then packed in sterile containers which are delivered to the vendor who punctures the can and pours the mix into the holder tank to be agitated and frozen as required. A high standard of hygiene can be maintained by following the machine manufacturer's instructions which are stringent with regard to sterilisation of the working parts of the machine which come into contact with the product.



Mobile ice cream vans selling both "soft" and "solid" ice-cream are now planned and constructed so that the requirements of food hygiene can be easily adhered to and salesmen are trained in clean handling of the product prior to taking out a van.

### Iced Lollipops

Of 199 Vendors of iced lollipops in the area, 5 are manufacturing the product they sell by retail.

### Slaughterhouses

1st January 1963. was the "Appointed Day" when the Construction Regulations under The Slaughterhouses (Hygiene) Regulations 1958 and the Slaughter of Animals (Prevention of Cruelty) Regulations 1958 came into force.

Under these Regulations slaughterhouses have to comply with certain standards so far as the lairage, slaughterhall, hanging room, meat detention place and grazing land are concerned. To comply with these requirements meant expenditure and rather than spend the money involved 2 slaughterhouse owners discontinued using their premises. There are now 2 slaughterhouses in regular use.

The Meat Inspection Regulations 1963 came into force on the 1st October 1963. Under these Regulations, the Inspector who is satisfied that a carcass or part of a carcass is fit for human consumption, must mark the carcass or part of the carcass. Although these Regulations permit a local authority to make a charge for inspection this Council decided not to do so.

### Slaughtermen

7 Slaughtermen's Annual Licences were issued during the year entitling the holders to slaughter cattle, pigs and sheep.

# Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle exclg cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	602	13	3	4 138	727	-
Number inspected	602	13	3	4 138	727	-
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBERCULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	54	3	-	136	48	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	8.9%	23.07%	-	3 3%	6.6%	-
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	9	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	-	-	-	-	1.23%	-
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcases submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-

## Clean Food Campaign

The District Public Health Inspectors carry out frequent routine visits to food stores and are keen to see whether the Food Hygiene Regulations are complied with, attaching much importance to this aspect of their duties. These visits also give them an opportunity to discuss with the food handlers the various requirements of the Regulations and the reasons which gave rise to their introduction.

Lectures on Food Handling were also given to students attending courses for Food Demonstrators and Child Welfare Officers at the local College of Further Education.

## Other Food Preparation Premises

Routine inspections of commercial kitchens, works canteens and of vehicles from which food is sold, were made during the year.

## Food Premises

- (1) The number of food premises in the area by type of business:-
- |   |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Butchers  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 61  |
| Cafe and Snack Bars including Public Houses serving meals | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47  |
| Confectioners (bread cakes pastry chocolates and sweets)  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50  |
| Fishmongers   | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9   |
| Fried Fish and Chips                                      | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6   |
| Fruiterers and Greengrocers                               | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49  |
| Groceries and Provisions                                  | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 130 |
- (2) Number of registered food premises under Section 97 of the Solihull Urban District Council Act, 1936
- |                                    |     |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Ice Cream Vendors                  | 222 |
| Wholesale Distributors             | 2   |
| Manufacturers of Meat Products Act | 11  |
| Registered                         | 13  |
- (3) Inspection of registered food premises ... 140

(4) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 ... ..

There has been a ready compliance with the requirements of the Regulations, and the following work was done during the year -

Hot or cold water supplies provided ... ..	...	...	...	...
Wash hand basins fitted ... ..	...	...	...	...
Sinks fitted... ..	...	...	...	...
Clothes Lockers provided ... ..	...	...	...	...
Wash-hand Notices fixed ... ..	...	...	...	...
Structural defects remedied ... ..	...	...	...	...
Walls etc. cleansed ... ..	...	...	...	...
Ventilation improved or provided ... ..	...	...	...	...
Additional fittings, working surfaces improved ... ..	...	...	...	...
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	...	...

(5) The amount and method of disposal of condemned food -

The following food was examined and disposed of by burial in the refuse tip after inspection had shown that it was unfit for human consumption:-

	Tons	Cwts. .	Qrs. .
Meat and Offal .. . . .	-	9	3
Miscellaneous foods	1	19	3
	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>3</u>

Food and Drugs Act Sampling

The work done during 1963 -

	Total number of samples taken	
	Formal	Informal
Milk ... ..	29	67
Miscellaneous Food and Drugs	-	142

Of these, 82 samples of milk and 137 samples of other food and drugs were reported as genuine.

The results of unsatisfactory samples of Food and Drugs found as a result of routine sampling were as follows



No.	Article	Method	Remarks
4118	Lemon Mayonn- aise	Informal	Out of condition owing to the incipient rancidity of the oil present. No further stock. Retailer warned.
4209	Flavoured Milk Drink	Informal	Sample from an automatic vending machine. Consisted of a partially skimmed milk drink. Milk Fat 18%. Repeat samples proved genuine.
4299) 4354)	Pork Sausages	Informal	Contained preservative not declared. Retailers requested to provide the necessary notices.
4353	Pork Sausage	Informal	Contained Fat in excess of Lean Meat. Manufacturer warned.
4182	Macaroni and Cheese	Informal	Label technically unsatisfactory. Vitamins not declared in prescribed form. Of foreign manufacturer. Referred to Importer.
4214)			Samples from churns awaiting collection at a farm.
4215)			
4216)			Contained extraneous water
4217)	Tuberculin	Formal	varying between 3.1 and 5.6%.
4218)	Tested Milk		"Appeal to Cow" samples all
4219)			proved Genuine. Investigations
4220)			proved that the water had gained access to the milk through the inexperience of a young Farm Apprentice in using the milking machine. Farmer warned.
4231)			Samples from churns at a farm
4232)	Tuberculin	Informal	awaiting cartoning of the
4234)	Tested Milk		milk. Deficient in fat varying
4236)			from 11.5 to 31.5%.
4243)	Tuberculin	Formal	"Appeal to Cow" samples taken
4244)	Tested Milk		at the request of another
4246)			authority. A carton of milk from an automatic vending machine had proved to be deficient in fat. Deficient in fat varying from 8 to 15%. Farmer advised to take the necessary steps to improve the quality of the milk.

#### Complaints received from members of the public

Total number of complaints received ... ..	29
Number of complaints where samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination ... ..	18
Number of complaints where samples were examined in the Department ... ..	11

(1) Action taken on samples submitted to the Public Analyst  
for Examination

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Article</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
4208	Breakfast Oats	Alleged to have caused sickness. Analysis indicated no evidence of abnormality. No further action taken.
4228	Grapefruit in Syrup	Contained masses of Narigina glucoside occurring naturally in Grapefruit. No further action taken.
4229	Fish Dressing	Contained numerous living small brown beetles of the genus Tribolium together with white insect larvae. Council resolved that a warning be issued to the manufacturer.
4279	Corned Beef	Alleged to have caused sickness. Analysis indicated no evidence of abnormality. No further action taken.
4280	Pork Luncheon Meat	Contained a sliver of tinned steel. Of foreign manufacture. Referred to importer.
4281	Butter	Contained a foreign body having the characteristics of a House fly larva not more than 5 days old. Insufficient evidence to indicate where the fly had gained access to the butter. No further action taken.
4282	Corned Beef	Contained a piece of cotton glove. Of foreign manufacture. Manufacturer agreed to colour gloves blue to make them more conspicuous and to alert all supervisors.
4283	Pasteurised Milk	Contained a mould growth attached to the bottle. Referred to the Dairy Company concerned.
4284	Bread	Contained a piece of mild steel which probably formed part of the lapping at a joint in a baking tin. Manufacturer immediately brought 500 new tins into use. Council resolved that a warning be issued to the Manufacturer.
4285	Fruit cake	Contaminated with mould. Council resolved that a warning be issued to the retailer.

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Article</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
4287	Raspberry Jam	Contained a small piece of glass. Council resolved that a warning be issued to the retailer.
4367	Cornish Pastie	Contaminated with mould growth. Retailer requested to take suitable steps to prevent a repetition of the occurrence.
4379	Honey	Alleged to have caused sickness. Of foreign manufacture. Free from chemical contamination and of good bacteriological quality. No further action taken.
4380	Coffee	Contained an insect identified as a Terrestrial Arthropod Crustacean, of the family Oniscidae. No evidence to associate the sample directly with coffee. No further action taken.
4399	Bread	Contaminated with a small piece of dirty dough. Referred to Bakery concerned.
4154	Butter	Contaminated with mould. Of foreign manufacture. Referred to retailer.
4155	Oxtail Soup	Alleged to have an objectionable taste. Contained an excess of tin slightly in excess of that amount recommended by the Food Standards Committee. Referred to manufacturer.
4164	Lime Juice Cordial	Contained detergent. Complainant was unable to state where he had purchased the cordial. Referred to manufacturer.

(2) Samples examined in the Department

<i>Sample No.</i>	<i>Article</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
L/1/63	Pork Pie	Contaminated with mould. Council resolved that a warning be issued to the retailer.
C/2/63	Apple Pies (2)	Contaminated with mould. Council resolved that a warning be issued to the retailer.
C/3/63	Pork Pie	Contaminated with mould growths. Council resolved that a warning be issued to the retailer.



## SWIMMING POOLS

No major improvements were effected to either the Corporation-owned or privately-owned open air public swimming pools in the district.

Prior to the re-opening for the Summer Season of the Corporation owned swimming pool, repair work was necessary to deal with the frost damage caused by the prolonged spell of very cold weather which continued from December 1962 to March 1963.

Byelaws for Swimming Pools, made under the Public Health Act are in force and checks are made to ensure that they are complied with.

One of the Byelaws states that the amount of free chlorine in the swimming pool water should be between 0.2 and 0.5 parts per million. The Superintendent at each swimming pool is aware of this and bears this standard in mind when carrying out tests at intervals when the pool is in use. A Public Health Inspector also carried out this type of 'spot' test, the frequency depending upon the numbers of patrons using the pools. This and the test to ascertain the pH value of the water, enables the plant to be adjusted very quickly to counteract any reading which is not of the required standard.

In addition three samples from each pool were submitted to the public analyst for chemical analysis and bacteriological examination and four samples from each pool were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination only. One bacteriological examination from each pool was not wholly satisfactory.

The results have shown that the plant at each swimming pool is capable of filtering and chlorinating the water effectively.

Generally speaking, other than a spell of very warm weather around Whitsuntide the weather during the season was cool and showery, affecting the attendances. At the Solihull Swimming Pool, approximately 37,000 bathers paid for admission.

During the year, trial holes were made on the site where a large indoor pool is to be constructed, which, it is expected will be opened to the public in the latter part of 1965.

No. of Samples:	Bacteriological and Chemical	7
	Bacteriological only ... ..	8



. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health

	Number of			
<i>Premises</i>	<i>Number on Register</i>	<i>Inspections</i>	<i>Written Notices</i>	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	17	3	-	
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	170	155	16	
(3) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out workers premises).	17	14	-	
Totals	204	172	16	

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Reme died	Referred		
			To H M Inspector	By H M Inspector	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Sanitary Conveniences (Section S 7)					
(a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	63	16	-	2	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act.	6	3	-	-	-
Totals	69	19	-	2	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK

(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work		No. of out-work in August Lis required by Sect 110(1)(C)
Wearing Apparel	Making etc. ...	5
	Cleaning and washing ...	
Electro-plate	... ..	1
The Making of Boxes or other receptacles or parts thereof made wholly or partially of paper	... ..	2

Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August List required by Section 110(1)(C)
Mending etc of buttons etc .. . . .	29
Manufacturing Jewellers .. . . .	4
Total	<u>41</u>

The tables above indicate the number of premises which were visited. The official tables requested to be completed by the Minister contain columns which have been omitted from the above because they merely provided "Nil" returns.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

The five Deposit Gauges and five Lead Peroxide Candles situated in various parts of the Borough have been in use continually throughout the year as well as the Daily Volumetric Apparatus situated at the Council house. The results from those Deposit Gauges and Lead Peroxide Candles situated at Olton and Shirley show a slight decrease in the amount of grit deposited and sulphur dioxide content as compared with 1962 whilst the two Gauges and Candles situated in the more rural parts of the Borough at Knowle and Earlswood show a slight increase. The results from the Daily Volumetric Apparatus which measures the daily amount of "smoke" and Sulphur Dioxide in the atmosphere show a decrease in the average daily "smoke" figure in the year but an increase in the amount of Sulphur Dioxide. Although more fuel was used during the very cold weather at the beginning of the year, more householders are using other fuels for heating than coal and although coke and oil are smokeless sulphur dioxide is still emitted from these fuels.

## Smoke Control Areas

Smoke Control Areas 2 & 3 came into operation on the 1st June of this year and Area No 4 was submitted to the Ministry of Housing and Local Government for confirmation. An objection was lodged with the Ministry and a Public Inquiry was held in November but at the end of the year the Minister's decision had not been received.

## Smoke Control Areas

	Areas in operation	Areas to be confirmed
	3	1 (No. 4) *
Acres	376	758
Dwellings	1,281	926
Other premises	292	34
Total	1,575	960

Areas	1	2	3	4 *
Acres ... ..	95	105	176	758
No. of dwellings	558	283	440	926
No. of other premises	18	24	250	34
Total	576	307	690	960

\* Smoke Control Area No. 4 was confirmed by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government on January 30th 1964

**Deposit Gauges:** Results expressed in tons per square mile, deposit gauges collect dust and grit from the atmosphere:

	Olton	Burman Road	Cranmore Blvd.	Greswolde	El
Average monthly deposit					
1959 ... ..	8.22	6.82	6.90	5 41	
1960 ... ..	10.14	10.38	8.57	6 32	
1961 ... ..	8.03	7.35	6.52	5.27	
1962 ... ..	8.92	8.68	7.01	5 58	
1963 ... ..	8.85	7.06	6.62	5.92	

### Annual Rainfall in inches

1959 ... ..	20.64	25.61	24.35	21.63	21
1960 ... ..	31.40	33.74	36.23	33.50	31
1961 ... ..	20.67	24.21	24.66	22.05	21
1962 ... ..	21.18	24.50	27.34	22.81	21
1963 ... ..	16.90	21.67	25.79	22.15	21

**Lead Peroxide Candles:** The sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere reacts on the lead peroxide in the instruments to form lead sulphate. The amount of change is measured and forms the basis of comparison.



				Clton	Burman Road	Cranmore Blvd.	Gres- wolde	Earls- wood
Average monthly deposit								
1959	...	...	...	1.86	1.63	1.10	0.65	0.64
1960	...	...	...	2.13	1.40	1.30	0.66	0.74
1961	...	...	...	1.77	1.14	1.23	0.58	0.62
1962	...	...	...	1.91	1.37	1.23	0.67	0.64
1963	...	...	...	1.88	1.26	1.29	0.66	0.76

The figures express daily the number of milligrams of sulphur dioxide per 100 sq.cms. of candle fabric.

**Daily Test for Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide:** The apparatus is situated in an inside room at the Council House. Air from outside is drawn through a dilute solution of hydrogen peroxide for 24 hours. The amount of alkali needed to neutralise the sulphuric acid in the hydrogen peroxide (brought about by the oxidation of the sulphur dioxide) is ascertained.

In addition this air is drawn through a filter paper and the amount of smoke stain is measured.

Average Daily smoke expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre of air:-

1959	...	...	62.6
1960	...	...	66.4
1961	...	...	62.7
1962	...	...	74.2
1963	...	...	72.5

Average Daily Sulphur Dioxide expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre -

1959	...	...	125
1960	...	...	151
1961	...	...	100
1962	...	...	109
1963	...	...	125

## RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Only one firm is registered to upholster new furniture. There are no premises licensed for the manufacture of rag flock or its storage for distribution to registered premises.

## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The owners of 3 pet shops had their annual licences renewed. The Act prescribes the conditions under which pet animals should be kept whilst awaiting sale. The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals inspects the premises on behalf of the Council and reports whether or not they are suitable.

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

The two Rodent Operatives attached to the Public Health Department carried out the work shown in the following summary of surface treatments.

Properties Inspected	Type of Property				Total
	Private	Business & Industrial	Local Authority	Agricultural	
a. On request	703	86	21	33	843
b. On survey	1816	237	3	-	2056
c. Treated	1577	96	23	33	1729

Continued reliance is placed on Warfarin, with oatmeal as the base because excellent results are obtained with this poison which the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food recommends.

There were 13 contracts to deal with rats and mice at farm business and industrial premises, which provided an income of £124. 10s. 0d.

## SEWER TREATMENTS

One sewer treatment was carried out during the year, details of which are as follows:

Date of Treatment	Bait and Poison used	No. of Manholes Baited	No. of Poisoned Baits taken	
			Partial	Complete
October	Oatmeal & Zinc Phosphide	93	13	3

Although the number of partial and complete "takes" totalled only 16 this number is approximately twice the average number of takes during the previous 5 years. If possible two sewer treatments will be carried out in 1964.

The procedure adopted when carrying out sewer treatments is to bait the manholes where "takes" were recorded during the last treatment together with three manholes on either side of them where practicable. Poisoned bait is then laid where "takes" are noted

In addition test baits were laid in manholes over a large area and where "takes" were recorded poisoned bait was laid in each of the manholes with poisoned bait in 3 manholes on each side of the infested manhole wherever possible.

#### WASPS AND OTHER INFESTATIONS

The Rodent Operatives also deal with requests to exterminate wasps and other Insect Infestations which include flies black beetles ants and silver fish. A charge of 10s.0d. is made to deal with Wasps Nests. During the year the operatives dealt with 213 Wasps Nests.

#### SHOPS

The total number of shops in the Borough at the end of 1963 was 835

## PETROLEUM

### Storage

103 premises were licensed for the storage of a total of 364 036 gallons of petroleum spirit and 14,845 gallons of petroleum mixtures. The income received from the payment of licence fees was £107.5s.0d.

### Work Done

Air tests supervised	...	...	...	...	...	13
New filling stations supervised	...	...	...	...	...	1
New cellulose stores supervised	...	...	...	...	...	1
Installation of new underground storage tanks supervised	...	...	...	...	...	8
Steaming out and removal of underground storage tanks supervised	...	...	...	...	...	2
Alteration of electrical arrangements in sales kiosks to render them safe supervised	...	...	...	...	...	2
Installation of new petroleum spirit pumps to replace existing pumps	...	...	...	...	...	27

During the year a complaint was received from the Warwickshire County Fire Brigade that petrol was suspected in the sewerage system at Olton. The complaint was received during the night and representatives of the Fire Brigade, the Police, the Engineer and Surveyor's Dept., and this Department were in attendance. Tests with the Department's Explosimeter indicated that there was no danger and after two hours the emergency was called off.

A further series of tests were taken during the following day but the Explosimeter still showed no reading.

The complaint had originated with the tenant of a house in the road who had complained to the Emergency Services of the West Midlands Gas Board that there was a strong smell of gas near a point in the Living Room. It was significant that during the night the smell in the house and sewer manholes became less and less intense and the next day it had gone completely.

Normally the Explosimeter will differentiate between gas and petroleum spirit but in this case there was insufficient gas to show any reading at all at any time.



The nearest petroleum installations were quite some distance away from the road in question and they were on a completely different sewerage system

# TABLE OF DEFECTS REMEDIED AND NUISANCES ABATED PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

## Internal - Repairs to

Plaster	14
Floors	16
Doors and Windows	26
Ranges Fireplaces Flues	20
Damp Walls	3
Wastepipes to Sinks and Washbasins	12
Miscellaneous	6

## External - Repairs to

Roofs	19
Pointing etc of Walls	9
Chimneys	8
Yard Paving	13
Gully Channels	8
Rainwater pipes	9
Eavesgutters	23

## Water Supply:

H.W. Apparatus renewed	16
Water Supply Pipes renewed or repaired	6

## DRAINAGE:

Drains reconstructed or repaired	20
Drains cleansed	109
I.C. Covers provided	5
Inspection Chambers repaired	2
Cesspools repaired	3
Drains tested	27

## SANITARY ACCOMMODATION:

W.C. Apparatus repaired	48
Closet Buildings repaired	2
Additional Closet Accommodation provided	2

## FOOD PREMISES- HYGIENE REGULATIONS

(Shops, Cafes, Clubs, Canteens and Hotels etc. ...	211
See body of Report of details	

## SHOPS ACT

Heating Facilities provided ...	21
Lighting improved - artificial or natural ...	3
Seats provided ...	3
Legal forms exhibited or kept ...	4
W.C.'s repaired ...	2
Miscellaneous ...	13

## POWER, NON-POWER AND BUILDING OPERATIONS

### SANITARY ACCOMMODATION

Additional provided ...	3
Unsuitable or defective remedied ...	13
Other offences rectified ...	4

### CLEAN AIR ACT

Domestic Adaptations ...	232
Smoke Nuisance abated - Domestic ...	3
- Industrial ...	10

### NUISANCES ABATED

Noise ...	2
Offensive Accumulation removed ...	8
Watercourse and Ditches ...	12
Miscellaneous ...	17

### MISCELLANEOUS

Insect Disinfestations ...	5
Dustbins provided ...	5

## PETROLEUM

See body of Report for details ...	54
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TABLE 1

## BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Summary of Visits and Notices served in the Public Health Inspector's Department during the year 1963

	Visits made	Notices			
		Statutory	Informal	Verbal	Complied with
HOUSING					
Housing Acts ...	389	-	-	-	-
Public Health Acts	890	5	101	66	106
Caravans etc. ...	135	-	1	5	4
Rent Act, 1957	19	-	-	-	-
Improvement Grant					
Survey ...	378	-	-	-	-
Drainage and Cesspools	411	-	-	3	2
Closet Conversions	33	-	-	-	-
FOOD PREMISES -					
HYGIENE REGULATIONS					
Shops ...	749	-	67	90	56
Hotels, Restaurants, Cafes ...	58	-	10	5	9
Factory, etc. Canteens	16	-	-	3	2
Registered Premises	140	-	-	2	2
Fish Frying ...	6	-	-	-	-
Slaughterhouses	5	-	-	2	2
Bakehouses ...	9	-	-	1	-
SHOPS ACTS					
Welfare Provisions	377	-	32	35	30
Closing Hours ...	37	-	-	15	6
FACTORIES ACTS					
Factories - Power	135	-	20	31	14
Factories - Non-Power	44	-	-	-	-
Outworkers ...	24	-	-	-	-
Building Operations	6	-	-	-	-
CLEAN AIR ACT					
Smoke Control Areas	1125	-	-	-	-
Observations - Domestic	7	-	-	-	-
- Industrial	52	-	-	-	-
Other Nuisances	50	-	1	15	6
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION					
Daily Smoke Filter	301	-	-	-	-
Deposit Gauge ...	60	-	-	-	-
Food and Drugs	92	-	-	-	-
Milk ...	108	-	-	-	-
Ice Cream ...	22	-	-	-	-
Water Mains and Wells	54	-	-	-	-
Swimming Pools	54	-	-	-	-
Trade, etc. Effluent	9	-	-	-	-
Meat Inspection	427	-	-	-	-
Refuse Disposal	7	-	-	-	-
Offensive Accumulations	16	-	-	1	1
Keeping Animals (Piggeries) etc.	11	-	-	-	-
Carried Forward	6256	5	232	274	240

Table I (Continued)

	<i>Visits made</i>	<i>Notices</i>			
		<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Verbal</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Carried forward	6256	5	232	274	240
Ditches and Water- courses . . . . .	27	"	"	"	"
Infectious Diseases	120	"	"	"	"
Insect Infestations	25	"	"	"	"
Rats and Mice Infestations . . .	20	"	1	1	1
Verminous Premises	6	"	"	"	"
Petrol Installations	176	"	"	"	"
Unsound Food . . .	161	"	"	"	"
Noise . . . . .	34	"	"	"	"
Miscellaneous . . .	615	"	"	"	"
Interviews . . .	302	"	"	"	"
	7742	5	233	275	241



TABLE II

## BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1963 and  
previous years

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year.	Births		Nett Deaths Belonging to the Borough			
		Nett		Under 1 year		At all ages	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Number	Rate
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
1955	75,740	1181	15.6	22	18.6	660	8.7
1956	78,860	1264	16.0	14	11.1	636	8.1
1957	81,620	1489	18.2	22	14.7	681	8.3
1958	85,150	1490	17.4	28	18.7	693	8.1
1959	88,990	1670	18.7	21	12.5	699	7.8
1960	92,550	1711	18.4	36	21.0	753	8.1
1961	96,080	1828	19.02	26	14.2	771	8.02
1962	98,670	1843	18.6	34	18.4	790	8.0
1963	100,680	1784	17.7	30	16.8	825	8.2

TABLE III

## BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Cases of Infectious Diseases Notified During the Year, 1963

	Number of Cases Notified							
	At ages      years							
<i>Notifiable Disease</i>	<i>At all Ages</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1 - 4</i>	<i>5 - 14</i>	<i>15 - 44</i>	<i>45 - 64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	<i>Age unknown</i>
Smallpox ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Plague ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Erysipelas ... ..	3	-	-	-	2	-	-	1
Scarlet Fever ... ..	47	-	15	29	2	-	-	1
Paratyphoid Fever ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Enteric Fever ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia ... ..	42	1	2	5	8	8	15	3
Malaria ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery ... ..	13	1	3	4	2	3	-	-
Puerperal Pyrexia ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis ... ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute Encephalitis ...	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ...	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Polio-Encephalitis ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Respiratory Tuberculosis	20	-	2	1	14	3	-	-
Other forms of Tuberculosis	3	-	1	-	1	1	-	-
Meningococcal Meningitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Food Poisoning ... ..	3	-	-	2	1	-	-	-
Measles ... ..	2402	46	1186	1122	12	1	-	35
Whooping Cough ... ..	56	6	19	26	4	-	-	1
Total	2593	57	1228	1190	46	16	15	41

TABLE IV

## BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Causes of Death During the Year 1963

<i>Causes of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
ALL CAUSES ... ..	444	381
1. Tuberculosis Respiratory ... ..	2	-
2. Tuberculosis Other ... ..	2	-
3. Syphilitic Disease ... ..	2	1
4. Diphtheria ... ..	-	-
5. Whooping Cough ... ..	1	-
6. Meningococcal Infections ... ..	-	1
7. Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	-	-
8. Measles ... ..	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases	-	-
0. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ... ..	7	8
1. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus	32	4
2. Malignant Neoplasm Breast ... ..	-	19
3. Malignant Neoplasm Uterus ... ..	-	4
4. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	58	35
5. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia ... ..	4	3
6. Diabetes ... ..	4	2
7. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System	50	56
8. Coronary Disease Angina ... ..	97	62
9. Hypertension with Heart Disease ...	8	8
0. Other Heart Disease ... ..	28	41
1. Other Circulatory Disease ... ..	17	20
2. Influenza ... ..	1	2
3. Pneumonia ... ..	24	14
4. Bronchitis ... ..	24	14
5. Other Diseases of Respiratory System	2	5
6. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ...	8	4
7. Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	1	3
8. Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	4	1
9. Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	5	-
0. Pregnancy Childbirth Abortion ...	-	1
1. Congenital Malformations ... ..	6	4
2. Other Defined and Ill Defined Diseases	35	47
3. Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	7	2
4. All other Accidents ... ..	9	13
5. Suicide ... ..	6	6
6. Homicide and Operations of War ...	-	1





COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

*Mayor.* Alderman H C. Taylor, J.P.

*Deputy Mayor* Councillor H B. Shaw.

*Members of the Health Committee:*

Councillor L.J. Coombes, J P., (Chairman)

Councillor D J Gray, (Vice Chairman)

Alderman J.A. Emlyn Jones, Councillors Boston. Brockbank, Clark,  
Mrs Godderidge, Hardcastle, Pickering and Mrs Stott.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE AUTHORITY

*Medical Officer of Health*

IAN M. McLACHLAN, L.R.C.P. & S.Ire.L.M., D.P.H.

*Deputy Medical Officer of Health*

JOHN ERIC PEARSON, M.B., B.S., B.Pharm., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., F.P.S.,  
D.P.H.

*Assistant Medical Officers*

E. THOMPSON, M.B., Ch.B. (Ed.), D.P.H.

P. J. H. CHEONG, L.M.S.S.A.

*There are in addition a number of part-time Medical Officers*

*Chief Public Health Inspector*

a, c, e, f,

ERNEST VAUGHAN

*Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector*

a, c, d,

JOSEPH S. FORMAN

*Additional Public Health Inspectors*

b, c,

GEOFFREY N. DEAN

b, c, d,

ERNEST SOUTHERN

b, c,

ROBERT P. CHURCHILL

b, c,

LESLIE J. PEARCE

b, c,

I. E. J. ENGLAND

NEIL L. BONEHAM (Trainee)

*Rodent Operatives*

E. CALLAGHAN

W. J. BODDINGTON

*Public Analysts*

MESSRS. BOSTOCK, HILL and RIGBY

- a Qualifying Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
- b Qualifying Certificate of the Royal Society of Health and the Association of Public Health Inspectors
- c Meat Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
- d Sanitary Science Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
- e Smoke Certificate of the Royal Society of Health
- f Certificate of the Institute of Public Cleansing.

*Senior Dental Officer*

EDWARD FOSTER STONEHOUSE, L.D.S., R.C.S. (Edin.)

*Dental Officers*

MISS B. BEAVON, B.D.S.

MISS M.M. STOCKER, L.D.S.

There are in addition a number of part time Dental  
Officers and whole time and part time Dental  
Attendants

*Superintendent Nursing Officer*

MISS E.J. LAMB, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

*Non Medical Supervisor of Midwives and Deputy  
Superintendent Nursing Officer*

MISS E.S. SIMPSON

*Midwives*

MISS A.M. BOFFEY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS M. BRADY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. D. BROWN, S.C.M.

MISS C.M. CHESHIRE, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS R.V. MILLS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. N. PATERSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS A. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS M.A. WEST, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS M.J. WILSON, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*District Nurses*

MRS. J.E. ALLEN, S.R.N.

MISS M.A. COZENS, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. L.E. DAVIES, S.R.N.

MRS. R. HUGHES, S.R.N.

MRS. D.E. LUXTON, S.R.N.

MRS. W. MacGREGOR, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MRS. L.R. MITCHELL, S.R.N.

MISS M.J.O. FLAHERTY, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS E.M. HISCOX, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*District Nurse/Midwives*

MRS. S. E. LLOYD, S.R.N., S.C.M.

MISS C. JONES, S.R.N., S.C.M.

*Health Visitors*

MRS. D. M. BURTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS E. M. L. FREESTONE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS A. GRANT, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS E. HASTIE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MRS. S. P. INSTONE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS E. M. LECORNEY, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS D. A. MANTON, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS F. E. MORGAN, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MRS. M. J. McNAMARA, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS M. F. PENFOLD, S.R.N., S.C.M., P.T.I., H.V.Cert.

MISS D. PIKE, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MRS. I. F. SMITH, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MRS. W. J. WALKER, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MRS. V. M. WHITING, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

MISS M. J. WIGGINS, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

*Social Worker*

MISS J. ROWLEY, B.A.

*Senior Mental Welfare Officer*

F. T. BROOKES

*Mental Welfare Officer*

C. SMITH

*Ambulance Service*

M. ROSS (Ambulance Superintendent)

*Principal Administrative Assistant*

L. H. HENSTONE



# COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

## EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Population (Estimated Mid 1964) Registrar General 99,300

Live Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	879	803	1,682
Illegitimate	28	36	64
	<u>907</u>	<u>839</u>	<u>1,746</u>

Gross Rate per 1000 Estimated Population 17.6

Adjusted rate per 1000 Estimated Population (for national comparison) after applying the area

comparability factor of 0.90 15.8

Illegitimate Live Births (per cent of total live births) 3.6

Still Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	14	6	20
Illegitimate	1		1
	<u>15</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>21</u>

Rate per 1000 total Live and Still Births 11.8

Total Live and Still Births	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	893	809	1,702
Illegitimate	29	36	65
	<u>922</u>	<u>845</u>	<u>1,767</u>

Infant Deaths under 1 year	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	20	9	29
Illegitimate	1		1
	<u>21</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>30</u>

### Infant Mortality Rates

Total infant deaths per 1000 total live births 17.1

Legitimate infant deaths per 1000 legitimate births 17.2

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1000 illegitimate births 15.6

### Neo Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under four weeks)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	14	8	22
Illegitimate	1		1
	<u>15</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>23</u>

Rate per 1000 total Live Births 13.1

Early Nec Natal Mortality Rate (Deaths under one week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	14	7	21
Illegitimate	1		1
	<u>15</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>22</u>

Rate per 1000 total Live Births

12

Peri Natal Mortality Rate (Still Births plus deaths under one week)

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	28	13	41
Illegitimate	2	-	2
	<u>30</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>43</u>

Rate per 1000 total Live and Still Births

24

Deaths	Male	Female	Total
All Causes	410	381	791

Crude Rate per 1000 Estimated Population

7

Adjusted rate per 1000 Estimated Population (for National comparison) after applying the area comparability factor of 1.38

10

There are a few coloured families in the area, mainly of the professional class.

# CHILD WELFARE CENTRES

<i>Where held</i>	<i>When held</i>	<i>No. of children who attended during the year and who were born in</i>			<i>Total No. children who attended during 1964</i>	<i>Total No. of attendances 1964</i>
		<i>1964</i>	<i>1963</i>	<i>1962 59</i>		
Bentley Heath Community Hall	Alternate Tuesdays	27	41	39	107	214
Dorridge St. Phillips Church Room	Every Friday	69	61	86	216	432
Hobs Moat Clinic	Every Wednesday and Friday	287	251	182	720	1440
Knowle Village Hall	Every Thursday	78	73	87	238	476
Olton Congregational Church Rooms	Every Monday	89	84	116	289	578
Wagon Lane Old Isolation Hospital	Every Tuesday and Wednesday	99	93	57	249	498
Shirley Clinic Building Halifax Road	Every Tuesday Wednesday and Friday	408	336	271	1015	2030
Solihull Homer Road	Every Monday and Wednesday	221	207	246	674	1348
Shirley (Cole Green) Youth Hut	Every Monday and Thursday	198	198	131	527	1054
	Totals	1476	1344	1215	4035	8070

Child Welfare Clinics were held regularly during the year. The above table shows the number of children who attended and the attendances made during 1964. 702 sessions were held and Medical Officers were in attendance at 403 of these for consultation or vaccination.

A newly erected clinic in Ulleries Road, Solihull was opened on 8th January, 1964. This replaced the clinic held on a sessional basis at Hobs Moat Church Hall, Sheldon. The new clinic accommodation consists of:

Dental Suite    dental surgery    recovery room and two waiting rooms

Doctor's Suite    doctor's surgery and two Health Visitor's rooms

A test room, fitted with special sound absorption treatment, is also provided for the use of the Speech Therapist, and Audiometry.

A records office is situated off the Waiting Hall to provide patients with information and deal with appointments. The waiting hall is fitted with black out curtains to enable Health Education lectures and film shows to be given.

The staff accommodation is in a separate wing and consists of a comfortably furnished staff room and an office for the Health Visitors to attend to their written work.

Underfloor heating is provided to give even heat throughout the building.

All facilities are available for mothers and babies at the Clinic as at the other two purpose built clinics in the County Borough.

Due to the revision of the Solihull boundary on attaining County Borough status, the clinic held in the King George VI Memorial Hall at Hockley Heath remained the responsibility of the Warwickshire County Council.

#### CARE OF NURSING AND EXPECTANT MOTHERS

Relaxation and mothercraft classes have been held regularly during 1964 at six clinics in the County Borough. A total of 511 women attended and the attendances amounted to 2255. Health Education lectures are given at these classes.



## DOMICILIARY MIDWIFERY

The year has again been a busy one for the ten domiciliary midwives employed by the authority. 509 home confinements were attended by midwives under the National Health Service arrangements. This number relates to women delivered and not in the case of multiple births, to infants. 300 cases delivered in hospitals but discharged before the 10th day were also attended by the domiciliary midwives.

## CARE OF PREMATURE INFANTS

The welfare and progress of premature babies is always given special attention. Midwives carefully report all progress until the 10th day. Following this these babies are supervised by the Health Visitor until at least the 28th day after birth and their condition is satisfactory. The premature unit at a local hospital co-operates with the midwifery service and no difficulty is experienced securing immediate admission to hospital when necessary of any premature infant born at home. A portable incubator is kept for immediate use at the Ambulance Depot for conveying premature infants to hospital. Further reference to this is made in the paragraph regarding the Ambulance Service.

During the year 66 babies weighing  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less were born to mothers normally resident in the County Borough. The following table gives details of these premature births during 1964.

PREMATURE BIRTHS - Number of premature births (as adjusted by any notifications transferred in or out of the area)

Premature Live Births															Premature Stillbirths
Weight at Birth	Born in hospital						Born at home or in a nursing home						Born		
	Died						Died							Total Births	
	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 day and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days	Total Births	Within 24 hours of birth	In 1 and under 7 days	In 7 and under 28 days			
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
1. 2lb 3oz or less		1									1				
2. Over 2lb 3ozs up to and incl 3lb 4oz	2		1										2		
3 Over 3lb 4ozs up to and incl 4lb. 6oz.	9	2	1								1		1		
4 Over 4lb 6ozs up to and incl. 4lb. 15ozs	19		2												

up to and incl 51 b. 8 ozs	30					4					2						
	60	3	4			4					2		2			3	
Total																	

## HOME NURSING SERVICE

During 1964 District Nurses made 32,786 visits to 918 patients in the Solihull area of these 421 were 65 years of age and over at the time of the first visit

A wide variety of equipment including beds, bed linen, wheel chairs, commodes, hydraulic lifts, etc., were loaned, free of charge to 323 patients during the year under review. (See paragraph Loan Scheme).

## HEALTH VISITING SERVICE

By the end of 1964, 15 full-time and 1 part-time Health Visitors were employed by the Council. The work of the Health Visitor becomes wider and more varied each year. Their present duties include arranging Mothercraft and Relaxation classes, the care of mothers and babies, supervision of school children and attendance at their medical inspections and Health Education.

The following table gives some indication of the domiciliary visits made by members of this service during the year under review

### *Cases visited:*

No of children under 5 years	7,051
Persons aged 65 years or over	59
Mentally disordered persons	4
Persons discharged from Hospital, excluding	
Maternity cases	25
No of tuberculous households visited	220
No. of households visited on account of	
other infectious diseases	18

## TUBERCULOSIS

The number of notified cases on the office tuberculosis register at the end of December, 1964 was 303 This comprised 28 Respiratory cases and 18 non respiratory. The total figure compared with the numbers reported last year showed a reduction of 64

Tuberculosis patients can be recommended to receive free extra rations if the Chest Physician considers this necessary. I



the physical condition warrants and financial status of the patient justifies, then 2 pints of milk a day, 7 eggs and ¼lb butter each week are supplied for as long as is considered necessary. Six tuberculous patients in the County Borough were supplied with free extra nourishment during 1964.

#### CONVALESCENT CARE

Recuperative convalescence has been arranged during 1964 for 8 patients. The normal period of stay at a convalescent home is two weeks, but this can be extended on medical grounds.

Patients are assessed according to their ability to pay towards the convalescent home charges and rail or bus fare to and from the home. In needy cases the Council bear the complete cost of the convalescence

#### MENTAL HEALTH

##### (a) Admission to Mental Hospitals arranged by Mental Welfare Officer

Compulsory admissions under Mental Health Act, 1959	39
Informal admissions	<u>155</u> 194

During the year 5 patients admitted to hospital for observation were detained for treatment.

Total number of deaths and discharges	
Discharges	119
Deaths	<u>6</u> 125
Remaining in Hospital	69

##### (b) Mental subnormality in the community

During the year 9 new cases were reported making a total in the community of 73

During the year 2 cases were admitted to hospital, two left the area and one died leaving a total of 68

One child was admitted to hospital for short term care

Number of Mentally subnormal patients in hospital 49

## Junior Training Centre

There are 37 trainees on the register at the Junior Training Centre, Knowle. All the trainees are conveyed to and from the Centre daily by bus, and a hot meal is provided at mid-day.

In conjunction with the Parents Association, the junior trainees from the Training Centre had a day's outing to Rhyl.

The senior trainees spent an enjoyable day at Warwick.

## CHIROPODY SERVICE

During 1964 chiropody was available to persons over the age of 65 years and was arranged by the various Darby and Joan and other Old People's Clubs in the district. Patients were required to pay 2s.6d. per treatment and the balance of the cost of each treatment was met by the Council

Having regard to the demands for this treatment, the Council have now appointed two part time chiropodists who will augment this scheme early in 1965.

### *No. of treatments during 1964:*

<i>Clinical</i>	<i>Domiciliary</i>
576	346

## AMBULANCE SERVICE - 1st APRIL to 31st DECEMBER, 1964

The report, so far as the Ambulance Service is concerned, relates to the period 1st April to 31st December, 1964, as this Authority only assumed responsibility for the service on 1st April, 1964, on elevation to County Borough status.

### *Uniform*

The personnel have continued to be issued with a grey uniform similar in colour and style to that previously provided by the Warwickshire County Council. A new cap badge with the Council's Coat of Arms, in colour, has been designed, and part of the coat of arms has been embossed on uniform buttons which are oxydised.

## *Portable Incubator*

An incubator for the transport of premature babies has been introduced and this is proving very successful and economical as previously an incubator had to be borrowed from another Authority. The incubator supplies a controllable oxygen concentration to the baby and the necessary temperature and humidity conditions can be maintained. The incubator is kept at the Ambulance Depot where it is pre heated from the mains electricity supply prior to its installation in the ambulance. The power supply of the ambulance battery is then used to ensure that the incubator is maintained at the appropriate temperature during a journey.

## *Equipment in Vehicles*

Each ambulance is capable of handling any type of call and carries the following equipment

1 Water Bottle	1 Wheel Chair
1 Urine Bottle	1 First Aid Box
1 Bucket	1 Bed Pan
6 Splints	1 Vomit Bowl
1 Emergency Maternity Kit	6 Blankets
4 "Trig" Lifts	1 Pillow and Case
1 Sand Bag	1 Sterilised Sheet
1 Rubber Mattress	2 Stretchers
1 Resuscitator	1 First Aid Bag
	1 Carrying Sheet

The equipment in the Small Dual Purpose vehicles consists of

1 First Aid Bag	2 Blankets
1 Water Bottle	1 Bucket
1 Vomit Bowl	1 Towel

Four new portable resuscitators have been purchased to enable each ambulance to carry one resuscitator and to enable a reserve to be kept at the ambulance depot.

Green blankets have been provided to replace the previous red issue. It is hoped that this new colour will cut down the loss when blankets have to be left at a hospital for later collection.

The total number of patients carried was 19,729 representing an increase of 933 over the 1963 figure for the same period. The total mileage travelled in transporting these patients fell by 11,359 to 107,343 miles. This decrease is due largely to the reduction in size of the area.

The following table shows an analysis of the patients carried and miles travelled -

*April to December, 1964*

<i>Type of Case</i>	<i>Patients</i>	<i>Mileage</i>
Emergency Accident	593	3,432
Emergency Maternity	298	2,232
Other Emergency	1,282	12,981
Hospital Sick	15,788	82,776
Maternity	1,593	2,414
Infectious Diseases	3	25
School Children	16	995
Other Cases	156	1,482
Non Patient Carrying		1,006
<i>Total</i>	<u>19,729</u>	<u>107,343</u>

The mileage total includes a figure of 2,338 miles travelled on behalf of other Authorities

### *Vehicles*

At the 31st December, 1964 the fleet statistics were as follows -

<i>Type of Vehicle</i>	<i>Make</i>	<i>Year</i>	<i>Mileage</i>	<i>Reg.No.</i>
Ambulance	Morris	1957	103,339	VUE 147
"	Morris	1957	128,070	VUE 277
"	Bedford	1961	61,270	9889 UE
"	Bedford	1961	49,201	5283 WD
"	Bedford	1961	48,320	5286 WD
"	Bedford	1961	45,477	5288 WD
Large Dual Purpose	Bedford	1961	41,390	3800 WD
Small Dual Purpose	Morris	1959	105,080	8983 AC
Small Dual Purpose	Morris	1960	90,309	4212 UE



All vehicles are radio controlled on a wavelength which has been allocated exclusively for the use of the Solihull Ambulance Service.

Each ambulance has been fitted with a new two tone horn which replaces the traditional bell and gives a much improved audible warning.

### Personnel

Two vacancies occurred due to resignation and sudden death, two new men were recruited to fill these vacancies and at the end of the year there was a full establishment, i.e.

Ambulance Superintendent ...	1
Section Leaders ... ..	3
Driver/Attendants ... ..	<u>19</u>
Total Staff ...	<u>23</u>

All personnel have completed training courses in first aid and all have passed the St. John Ambulance Association's examination in First Aid.

### Safe Driving Awards - The Royal Society for the Prevention of Accidents

Eighteen of the Driver/Attendants were eligible for entry in the National Safe Driving Competition and 17 of these entrants qualified for Awards, these were as follows:-

8 ... ..	1 - 4 year Diplomas
6 ... ..	6 - 9 year Bars to 5 year Medal
3 ... ..	11 - 13 year Oakleaf Bars to 10 year Medal.

### VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

#### Diphtheria/Whooping Cough/Tetanus/Poliomyelitis

The primary courses shown in Table 1 cover the series of procedures normally performed up to the age of 12 or 13 months.

Reinforcing doses (Table 2) are those normally given in the second year of life, at school entry and between the ages of 8

and 12 although these precise age limits may not always be observed

In each table, lines 1 - 9 are intended to show the number of children protected with different kinds of vaccine. Lines 10 - 13 show the number of children who have been protected against each disease.

The high level of vaccination in the County Borough continued during the year. It is apparent from the figures in table 1 that the Sabin (oral) Poliomyelitis vaccine is rapidly taking the place of the Salk (injected) type of Poliomyelitis vaccine

### *Smallpox*

#### *Number of children vaccinated during 1964*

<i>Primary</i>		<i>Revaccinations</i>	
Under 1 year ... ..	89	0 - 14 years ... ..	77
1 - 4 years ... ..	930		
5 - 14 years ... ..	38		
Total for year	<u>1,057</u>		<u>77</u>

The number of babies vaccinated under 1 year of age was much lower this year. This is in accordance with information received from the Standing Medical Advisory Committee that smallpox vaccination should now, preferably, be given during the second year of life.

### *Tuberculosis (B.C.G.)*

#### *(a) Contact Scheme*

1. No. skin tested ...	54
2. No. found positive	-
3. No. found negative	54
4. No. vaccinated ...	54

#### *(b) School Children and Students*

1. No. skin tested ...	682
2. No. found positive	70
3. No. found negative	612
4. No. vaccinated ...	612

The B.C.G. Contact Scheme is carried out at the Chest Clinic at Solihull Hospital. The majority of the numbers shown here are child contacts of tuberculous cases.

E C G Vaccination is available as a preventative vaccination to school children in the 13 plus age group. Vaccination was offered to 1119 children in this age group at 12 of the County Borough s schools during the year

VACCINATION OF PERSONS UNDER AGE 16 COMPLETED DURING 1964

TABLE 1 COMPLETED PRIMARY COURSES

<i>Type of Vaccine or Dose</i>	<i>Year of Birth</i>					<i>Others Under Age 16</i>	<i>Total</i>
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1957-60		
1 Quadruple	24	59	16	1	-	-	100
2 Triple	395	694	262	45	40	8	1444
3 Diphtheria/Pertussis	1	2			1	2	6
4 Diphtheria/Tetanus		1					1
5 Diphtheria							
6 Pertussis							
7 Tetanus		1	1	1	53	107	163
8 Salk (Poliomyelitis)	37	157	76	7	8	1	286
9 Sabin (Poliomyelitis)	116	915	240	63	49	18	1401
10 Lines 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 (Diphtheria)	420	756	278	46	41	10	1551
11 Lines 1, 2, 3 and 6 (Whooping Cough)	420	755	278	46	41	10	1550
12 Lines 1, 2, 4 and 7 (Tetanus)	419	755	279	47	93	115	1708
13 Lines 1, 8 and 9 (Poliomyelitis)	177	1131	332	71	57	19	1787

TABLE 2 - REINFORCING DOSES

Type of Vaccine or Dose	Year of Birth					Others Under Age 16	Total
	1964	1963	1962	1961	1957-60		
1. Quadruple	-	12	10	-	22	-	-
2. Triple	-	187	319	78	425	72	-
3. Diphtheria/Pertussis	-	-	4	1	98	1	-
4. Diphtheria/Tetanus	-	-	2	6	444	13	-
5. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	86	4	-
6. Pertussis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Tetanus	-	-	-	1	30	57	-
8. Salk (Poliomyelitis)	-	82	251	71	573	35	-
9. Sabin (Poliomyelitis)	-	30	69	24	610	32	-
10. Lines 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5, Diphtheria	-	199	335	85	1075	90	-
11. Lines 1, 2, 3 and 6, (Whooping Cough)	-	199	333	79	545	73	-
12. Lines 1, 2, 4 and 7 (Tetanus)	-	199	331	85	921	142	-
13. Lines 1, 8 and 9 (Poliomyelitis)	-	124	330	95	1205	67	-

# DENTAL TREATMENT FOR EXPECTANT AND NURSING MOTHERS AND PRE-SCHOOL CHILDREN

	<i>Expectant and Nursing Mothers</i>	<i>Pre-school children</i>
Examined	28	358
Needing treatment	23	239
Treated *	21	171
Made dentally fit *	12	140

\* Includes cases carried over from previous year



# DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS - NATIONAL WELFARE FOODS SCHEME

The Scheme for the distribution of national welfare foods was continued.

The following table gives particulars of issues of Welfare Foods to the public from the various Distribution Centres

Distribution Centre	National Dried Milk Tins	Cod Liver Oil Bottles	Vitamin Tablets pkts.of 20	Orange Juice Bottles
Temple Stores	74	25	16	370
Wagon Lane C.W.C.	305	174	116	1418
Davies - Lode Lane	845	129	122	3205
Hobs Moat C.W.C.	1031	364	400	3544
Olton C.W.C.	316	155	156	2047
'Iris', Oxhill Road	793	67	114	2010
Halifax Road C.W.C.	1657	384	681	7076
'Lavinia' Colebrook Road	256	-	2	404
Cole Green C.W.C	468	171	145	1709
'Anne', Haslucks Green Road	424	123	163	2669
Monkspath Stores	103	12	-	136
Dorridge C.W.C.	157	107	191	2632
Bentley Heath C.W.C.	21	28	38	636
Knowle C.W.C.	76	112	175	2661
Solihull C.W.C.'	407	247	579	5240
Public Health	209	183	68	875
	<u>7142</u>	<u>2281</u>	<u>2966</u>	<u>36632</u>

# LOAN SCHEME

Items issued in 1964

No. \* Items still on  
Loan at 31.12.64.

## Beds and Bedding

Beds, Hospital and other types	9	10
Beds, Side rail	2	2
Blankets	2	1
Mattresses, Dunlopillo	17	17
Pillows, Staff and foam	4	9
Pillow, Cases	6	12
Sheets, Staff	6	-
Sheeting, Rubber and Plastic, etc	56	37

## Bed Accessories

Air Rings	11	7
Alarms	39	40
Back Rests	34	11
Back Rests, Covers	5	4
Beds, Cradles	31	12
Beds, Pans	92	66
Bed Tables	7	5
Bottles, Urine	15	13
Cushions, Dunlopillo	25	9
Poles, Lifting	8	8
Pressure Pad Units	4	.
Sheets, draw	14	24
Bed Boards	5	8

## Orthopaedic Accessories

Carriages, Spinal	2	1
Chairs, invalid folding & self prop.	100	63
Crutches, all types	12	19
Hoists	2	2
Slings	2	6
Sticks, Walking Tripod & quadruped	36	34
Walking aids	35	46
Tongs Helping Hand	-	2

Carried forward	581	468
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Walking aids	35	46
Tongs Helping Hand		2
Carried forward	581	468



(b) *Registered Partially Sighted*

On the 31st December, 1964 there were 22 persons registered as Partially Sighted in the Borough, made up as follows:

Age Distribution		Males	Females	Total
Age under 5 years	...			
5	15 years	5		5
16	20 years	2	1	3
21	49 years	3	1	4
50	64 years	2	1	3
65	and over	5	2	7
		<u>17</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>22</u>

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 - SECTION 50

During the year, the attention of the Department was drawn to the death of two persons for whose burial or cremation no one would accept responsibility.

In one case, there was sufficient money in the estate of the deceased to defray the cost of cremation. In the other case, a Death Grant of £6.5.0d., from the Ministry of Pensions and National Insurance reduced the cost of the cremation borne by the Corporation.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water

The Borough is supplied with mains water by the water undertakings of the Cities of Birmingham and Coventry, more than 90% coming from Birmingham. It is estimated that the number of houses, flats and shops with living accommodation served by them on the 31st March, 1964 was as follows:-

Birmingham	Coventry
29,904	1,994

With the attainment of County Borough status on the 1st April, 1964, and the transfer of approximately 1,300 houses from

the district to other authorities, the position then was. -

*Birmingham*

*Coventry*

28,742

1,856

On the 31st December, 1964 due principally to the building of new houses and flats, the position was as follows -

*Birmingham*

*Coventry*

29,134

1,914

*Samples from Water Mains*

The number of samples was as follows. -

Chemical and Bacteriological examination ... ..	7
Chemical examination only ... ..	4
Bacteriological examination only ... ..	6
Total	<u>17</u>

All proved satisfactory.

Routine check samples of water from the main suppliers are submitted for Chemical Analysis and Bacteriological examination.

The results of samples taken on the 21st May, 1964, are as follows. -

	<i>Birmingham Water Mains</i>	<i>Coventry Water Mains</i>
Results expressed in parts per 1,000,000		
Appearance	Bright, few small particles	Bright, few small particles
Ammoniacal Nitrogen	0 000	0 013
Albuminoid Nitrogen	0 02	0 05
Chlorine in Chlorides	16 0	70 5
Nitrate Nitrogen	0.4	3 4
Oxygen absorbed from permanganate at 27°C in 4 hours	0 7	0 5
Total Solids dried at 100°C	50	340
Nitrite Nitrogen	0	0
pH	7 05	7 45
Free Chlorine	0	0
{ Temporary	13	100
Hardness { Permanent	6	72
{ Total	19	172
Radioactivity		
Electrical Conductivity at 20°C	65 6micromhos	482 micromhos
Calcium Ca	5.4	49.2
Magnesium Mg	1.3	11.9
Sodium Na	4.0	39
Alkalinity as Calcium Carbonate	13	100

The water supplied to Solihull by the Coventry Water Undertaking is a river derived supply from the Severn, and in consequence the quality of the water will vary with the river flow

#### *Number of houses served by public water mains*

##### *a) Direct to houses*

The estimated number of dwelling houses, flats, and shops with living accommodation at the end of the year was 31,116, of which number approximately 31,048 were connected direct to the mains.

(b) *By standpipes*

12 houses are served by mains water from 6 standpipes or taps in outbuildings.

*Rural Water Supplies*

Due to the alteration of Solihull boundaries on the 1st April, 1964 the number of wells was altered as follows -

Position at 31st March, 1964	-	267 houses served by 231 wells
Position at 1st April, 1964		74 houses served by 54 wells
Position at 31st December, 1964	-	68 houses served by 48 wells

During the year, 6 houses previously served by 6 wells were connected to public mains.

*Results of Samples of Rural Water Supplies*

Routine samples have been taken for supervisory purposes and a number following complaints. The number of samples submitted to the Public Analyst or Bacteriologist was as follows:-

	<i>Chemical and Bacteriological</i>	<i>Bacteriological only</i>
No. of samples submitted	10	52
No. satisfactory in both tests	3	-
No. unsatisfactory in both tests	5	-
No. satisfactory in chemical tests only	2	-
No. satisfactory in bacteriological tests only	-	26
No. unsatisfactory in bacter- iological tests only	-	26

The unsatisfactory water samples were from wells chiefly of the shallow type.

*Drainage and Sewerage*

The local sewerage system has been further extended by the laying of 5,614 yards of foul sewer and by 6,520 yards of surface water sewer, a combined total of 6.9 miles. The arrangements for sewerage and sewage disposal are adequate.



### *Closet Accommodation and Cesspools*

During the year 5 pail closets were converted to water closets, connected to the public sewer and £225 was paid by the Council to owners of properties in the form of grants towards the cost of conversion. 11 cesspools serving 33 houses were discontinued following connection of the properties to the public sewer

The Borough Engineer and Surveyor who is responsible for the emptying of pail closets and cesspools states that at the end of 1964, 89 pail closets and 213 cesspools were in use in the Council's area and the number of properties drained to cesspools was said to be 292. The majority of these pail closets and cesspools are situated where sewers are not available.

### *Public Cleansing*

The Council undertake the removal of house refuse from all premises within the Borough, the ash bin method of storage being general and the system of disposal that of controlled tipping

### *Housing*

Number of houses built during the year, including flats

Council houses	140
Private houses	478

Inspection of Dwelling Houses during year

Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	83
---	----

Number of dwelling houses (including above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932	8
--	---

Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	Nil
--	-----

Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	71
---	----

#### *Houses Demolished or Closed*

Number of houses demolished as a result of procedure under the Housing Acts	Nil
Number of persons displaced as a result of above	Nil
Number of houses closed	Nil
Number of persons displaced as a result of a Closing Order	Nil

#### *Permanent Dwellings*

No action was taken during the year under the Demolition sections of the Housing Acts.

#### *Temporary Dwellings*

Again, no demolition action was taken during the year under the Housing Acts.

The majority of temporary dwellings that were due for action under the Council's Slum Clearance Programme were situated in the rural parts of the Borough and were transferred to other authorities when Solihull became a County Borough in April last

#### *Repairs*

Number of houses made fit after informal action	26
Number of houses made fit after formal action	3

#### *RENT ACT, 1957*

#### *Application for Certificates of Disrepair*

1 Number of applications for certificates	3
2 Number of decisions not to issue certificates	Nil

3	Number of decisions to issue Certificates	
	(a) in respect of some but not all defects	1
	(b) in respect of all defects	2
4	Number of undertakings given by landlords under Paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	2
5	Number of undertakings refused by Local Authority under proviso of paragraph 5 of the First Schedule	Nil
6	Number of Certificates issued	Nil

## INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

### Milk Supply

Thirty nine dealers (Pre-Packed Milk) Licences were operative during 1964 as follows

Retail Dairymen	3
Shopkeepers retailing milk	36

### Milk Samples

The following table gives the results of milk samples submitted for bacteriological phosphatase and turbidity tests

No of Samples	Raw Tuberculin Tested		Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised		Homogenised Tuberculin Tested Pasteurised		Pasteurised		Sterilised		Totals	
	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	1		22	2	12		12	2			47	4
Phosphatase Test	1		24		12		14				51	
Turbidity Test									17		17	

## ICE CREAM

### *Manufacturers*

At the close of the year there were no active manufacturers of ice-cream in the Borough

### *Vendors*

Registered and retailing ice cream at close of 1964	226
New registrations during the year	3
Registration transferred	28

Vendor's premises where pre packed and/or loose ice cream was sold were as follows:-

Selling pre packed ice-cream only	188
Selling pre-packed and loose ice cream	38

The methylene blue test was used for estimating the bacteriological quality. The results of tests were divided into four grades. 27 samples were submitted to the test and graded as follows:-

Grades	1	2	3	4
No. of Samples	23	2	1	1

Grade 1 is the highest grade and ice-creams placed in Grades 1 and 2 are regarded as satisfactory.

### *Analysis of Ice-Cream for Fat Content, Sucrose and Milk Solids*

<i>No. of Samples</i>	<i>Satisfactory</i>
25	25

By the Food Standards (Ice Cream) Order, 1953, Ice-Cream is required to contain 5% fat, 10% sugar and 7½% milk solids other than fat. In the case of Dairy Ice Cream, Dairy Cream Ice or Cream Ice, the fat must be milk fat. The results of sampling show that ice cream sold in the area has a higher solid content than the legal standard.



## SLAUGHTERHOUSES

Only 1 slaughterhouse is licensed for the killing of Cattle Sheep and Pigs. It is closely supervised and all animals killed are inspected and marked in accordance with the Meat Inspection Regulations, 1963.

### *Slaughtermen*

8 Slaughtermen s annual licences were issued during the year entitling the holders to slaughter Cattle Sheep and Pigs

### CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excl'dg Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses
Number killed	504	12	2	4551	882	
Number inspected	504	12	2	4551	882	
ALL DISEASES EXCEPT TUBER- CULOSIS AND CYSTICERCI						
Whole carcasses condemned				4		
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	92	4		204	72	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis and cysticerci	18%	33%		5%	8%	
TUBERCULOSIS ONLY						
Whole carcasses condemn						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned					7	
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis					0 8%	
CYSTICERCOSIS						
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned		1				
Carcasses submitted to treat- ment by refrigeration		1				
Generalised and totally condemned						

## CLEAN FOOD

Frequent inspections of premises at which food is stored or manufactured are made by the Public Health Inspectors. Every opportunity is taken to discuss with persons employed in these premises the various requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations.

A number of lectures was given during the year to local organisations.

### *Other Food Preparation Premises*

Routine inspections of commercial kitchens, works canteens and of vehicles from which food is sold were made during the year. There are no stalls where food is prepared in the Area

### *Food Premises*

- (1) The number of food premises in the area by type of business

Butchers	61
Cafes and Snack Bars including Public Houses serving meals	48
Confectioners (Bread, cakes, pastry, chocolates and sweets)	53
Fishmongers	9
Fried Fish and Chips	7
Fruiterers and Greengrocers	49
Groceries and Provisions	130

- (2) Number of registered food premises under Section 97 of the Solihull Urban District Council Act, 1936

Ice Cream Vendors	226
Wholesale Distributors	1
Manufacturers of Meat Products	11

- (3) Inspections of registered food premises 426

- (4) Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960

There has been a ready compliance with the requirements of the Regulations, and the following work was done during the year

Hot or cold water supplies provided	20
Wash hand basins fitted	14
Sinks fitted	10
Clothes lockers, etc, provided	5
Wash hand notices provided	22
Structural defects remedied	49
Walls, etc., cleaned	49
Ventilation improved or provided	3
Additional fittings, working surfaces improved	84
First Aid boxes provided or replenished	9
Miscellaneous	44

(5) The amount and method of disposal of condemned food

The following food was examined and disposed of by burial in the refuse tip after inspection had shown that it was unfit for human consumption

	<i>Tons</i>	<i>Cwt</i>	<i>Qrs</i>	<i>Lbs</i>
Meat and Offal	1	0	1	1
Miscellaneous tinned foods	1	8	0	18
Other foods	1	10	0	13
Total	3	18	2	4

*Food and Drugs Act Sampling*

The work done during 1964

	<i>Total number of samples taken</i>	
	<i>Formal</i>	<i>Informal</i>
Milk		53
Miscellaneous Food and Drugs		122

Of these 53 samples of Milk and 112 samples of Other Food and Drugs were reported as genuine

The results of unsatisfactory samples of food and drugs found as a result of routine sampling were as follows

<i>No.</i>	<i>Article</i>	<i>Nature of Contravention</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
4406	Margarine	Contained 14 8% butter fat which was in excess of the 10% claimed	Referred to Manufacturer
4424	Skimmed Milk Powder	Unsatisfactory label	Of foreign manufacture Referred to importer.
4441	Lemonade and Beer	Contained only 1% proof spirit	Manufacturer agreed to produce a stronger product
4447	Hamburgers with gravy	Contained 45% total meat instead of at least 60%	Referred to Manufacturer
4452	Luncheon Meat Loaf	Contained 60% total meat instead of at least 65%	Of foreign manufacture. Referred to importer
4497	Cottage Cheese	Should have been described as "Medium fat curd cheese"	Referred to manufacturer
4536	Skinless Pork Sausages	Preservative declaration on label not in prescribed form	Manufacturer agreed to make necessary alterations
4538	Casserole Steak in Rich Gravy	Contained 50% total meat instead of 75%	Referred to Manufacturer
4558	Liver Bacon and Onion with Rich Gravy	Unsatisfactory label Can should have had a band label which was missing from the sample	Manufacturer agreed to attach labels more securely
4565	Stewed Steak with Gravy	Contained 67% total meat instead of 75%	Old stock Manufacturer has increased meat content to 75%

*Complaints received from members of the public*

Total number of complaints received	45
Number of complaints where samples were submitted to the Public Analyst for examination	25
Number of complaints where samples were examined in the Department	20

All the complaints were satisfactorily disposed of by Informal Action taken with Importers, Manufacturers or Retailers with the exception of the following which were reported to the Council



No.	Article	Remarks	Action
4486	Bread	Contained streaks of black greasy matter.	Legal proceedings. Fine of £10 with £6.6.0d. Advocate's Fee.
4526	Pork Pie	Contaminated with mould.	Warning.
4529	Chocolate Sponge Rolls	Contaminated with mould.	Legal proceedings. Fine of £15 with £6.6.0d. Advocate's Fee
4530	Empty Milk Bottle	Contained a pad of mould growth.	Warning.
-	Bread	Contaminated with mould.	Warning.
-	Sausage Roll	Contaminated with mould.	Warning.
-	Layer Cake	Contaminated with mould.	Warning.
-	Chicken	Unfit for human consumption.	Brought before a justice of the peace - condemned and destroyed. Warning.
-	Pork Pie	Contaminated with mould.	Warning.

#### SWIMMING POOLS

No major improvements were effected to either the Corporation-owned or privately owned open air public swimming pools in the district.

A new covered pool is in course of construction which will include the latest improvements. It is expected that this pool will be opened during the Summer of 1965.

At each of the two open air existing pools, spot checks are taken regularly during the Summer by the Public Health Inspectors in order to ascertain that the chlorine content and the acidity of the water are in accordance with the requirements of the Council's Byelaw relating to these points. If variations are found, they are immediately corrected.

No contravention of the other Byelaws has been noted during the year.

In addition to the tests mentioned above, samples were submitted to the Public Analyst and the Bacteriologist of the Public Health Laboratory Services as follows:-

No. of samples.

Bacteriological and Chemical	...	...	6
Bacteriological	...	...	8

All proved satisfactory.

# FAC TORIES ACT, 1961 - Part 1 of the Act

## 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

<i>Premises</i> (1)	<i>Number on Register</i> (2)	<i>Number of</i>		
		<i>Inspections</i> (3)	<i>Written Notices</i> (4)	<i>Occupiers Prosecuted</i> (5)
1. Factories in which Sec. 1 2,3,4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	10	8	1	-
2. Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by the Local Authority...	109	26	3	-
3. Other premises in which Sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises)	85	56	5	-
Totals	204	90	9	-

2 Cases in which Defects were found

Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.)	2	3		1	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-				
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)					
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	2	3		-	
Particulars (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)					
(a) Insufficient	10	9	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	67	48	-		
(c) Not separate for sexes	-		-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Out-Work).	-	3	-	-	-
Total	77	60	-	-	-

## PART VIII of the Act

### *Outwork* Sections 133 and 134

<i>Nature of Work</i>		<i>No. of outworkers in August List required by Section 133 (1) (c)</i>
Wearing Apparel	} Making etc. Cleaning and Washing	1
Carding, etc , of buttons, etc.	...	36
		<u>37</u>

The table above indicates the number of premises which were notified. The official table requested by the Minister to be completed contains columns which have been omitted from the above because they merely provided "Nil" returns.

## ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION

### *Smoke Control Areas*

The Smoke Control Area No.4 mentioned in last year's report was duly confirmed by the Minister of Housing and Local Government and came into operation on the 1st December, 1964. Owing to boundary changes made when Solihull obtained County Borough status, the Council agreed to accept responsibility for the payment of grants under the Clean Air Act, 1956 for 52 houses which were in Smoke Control Orders Nos.34 and 66 made by the Birmingham City Council and transferred to Solihull.

Smoke Control Orders Nos. 5, 6 and 7 were made by the Council and are awaiting confirmation by the Minister of Housing and Local Government.



## Smoke Control Orders

	In Operation					Awaiting Confirmation			
AREAS	1	2	3	4	34*	5	6	7	66*
ACRES	95	105	176	758		235	312	774	
No. of Dwellings	558	283	440	926	3	705	397	189	49
No. of Other Premises	18	24	250	34		25	2	7	-
Total	576	307	690	960	3	730	399	196	49

\*Parts of Smoke Control Orders made by Birmingham City Council and transferred to this Authority upon boundary changes.

## Measurement of Atmospheric Pollution

Four Deposit Gauges and four Lead Peroxide Candles situated in various parts of the Borough have been in continuous use throughout the year, as well as the Daily Volumetric apparatus situated at the Council House. The fifth Deposit Gauge and Lead Peroxide Candle situated at Earlswood and used as a "Control" for comparing results of the other instruments were discontinued upon boundary changes in April last.

The results from the four sets of instruments show that there was a marked increase in the average monthly deposit of grit and dust at the Olton site, which showed high readings in May, June and July. There was a slight increase at the Shirley sites, while the Knowle site showed a decrease. Amounts of sulphur dioxide as measured by the Lead Peroxide Candle, showed no downward trend and the average daily sulphur dioxide figures as measured by the volumetric apparatus showed a decrease as did the average daily smoke concentration measurements.

## Deposit Gauges

Results expressed in tons per square mile. Deposit gauges collect dust and grit from the atmosphere.

				<i>Olton</i>	<i>Velsheda</i>	<i>Cranmore</i>	<i>Gres-</i>	<i>Earls-</i>
					<i>Road</i>	<i>Blvd</i>	<i>wolde</i>	<i>wood</i>
Average monthly Deposit:								
1959	...	...	...	8.22	6.82	6.90	5.41	4.69
1960	...	...	...	10.14	10.38	8.57	6.32	6.40
1961	..	..	...	8.03	7.35	6.52	5.27	4.79
1962	..	...	...	8.92	8.68	7.01	5.58	5.68
1963	...	...	...	8.85	7.06	6.62	5.92	5.92
1964	...	...	...	11.14	7.31	6.75	5.37	-

#### *Annual Rainfall in inches*

1959	...	...	...	20.64	25.61	24.35	21.63	21.84
1960	...	...	...	31.40	33.74	36.23	33.50	35.59
1961	...	...	...	20.67	24.21	24.66	22.05	23.98
1962	...	...	...	21.18	24.50	27.34	22.81	25.13
1963	...	...	...	16.90	21.67	25.79	22.15	23.79
1964	...	...	...	16.66	18.53	20.06	20.73	-

#### *Lead Peroxide Candles*

The sulphur dioxide in the atmosphere reacts on the lead peroxide in the instrument to form lead sulphate. The amount of change is measured and forms the basis of comparison.

				<i>Olton</i>	<i>Velsheda</i>	<i>Cranmore</i>	<i>Gres-</i>	<i>Earls-</i>
					<i>Road</i>	<i>Blvd.</i>	<i>wolde</i>	<i>wood</i>
Average monthly Deposit:								
1959	...	...	...	1.86	1.63	1.10	0.65	0.64
1960	...	...	...	2.13	1.40	1.30	0.66	0.74
1961	...	...	...	1.77	1.14	1.23	0.58	0.62
1962	...	...	...	1.91	1.37	1.23	0.67	0.64
1963	...	...	...	1.88	1.26	1.29	0.66	0.76
1964	...	...	...	1.63	1.14	1.10	0.55	-

The figures express daily the number of milligrammes of sulphur dioxide per 100 sq.cms. of candle fabric.

#### *Daily Test for Smoke and Sulphur Dioxide*

The apparatus is situated in an inside room at the Council House. Air from outside is drawn through a dilute solution of hydrogen peroxide for 24 hours. The amount of alkali needed to neutralise the sulphuric acid in the hydrogen peroxide

(brought about by the oxidation of the sulphur dioxide) is ascertained.

In addition, this air is drawn through a filter paper and the amount of smoke stain is measured.

Average Daily Smoke expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre of air:

1959	62 6
1960	66 4
1961	62 7
1962	74.2
1963	72 5
1964	66 8

Average Daily Sulphur Dioxide expressed as microgrammes per cubic metre.

1959	...	125
1960	...	151
1961	...	100
1962	...	109
1963	...	125
1964	...	120

## RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION

The two Rodent Operatives carried out the work shown in the following summary of surface treatments.

<i>Properties Inspected</i>	<i>Type of Property</i>				
	<i>Private</i>	<i>Business &amp; Industrial</i>	<i>Local Authority</i>	<i>Agricultural</i>	<i>Total</i>
a. On request	821	90	18	8	937
b. On survey	1780	215	-	-	1995
c. Treated	1883	110	18	8	2019

Continued reliance is placed on "Warfarin" with oatmeal as the base. Excellent results are obtained with this poison which is recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and Food.

At the end of the year, there were 5 contracts in force

#### SEWER TREATMENTS

One sewer treatment was carried out during the year, details of which are as follows

<i>Date of Treatment</i>	<i>Bait and Poison used</i>	<i>No. of Manholes Baited</i>	<i>No. of Poisoned Baits taken</i>	
			<i>Partial</i>	<i>Complete</i>
October	Oatmeal and Warfarin	101	5	1

#### SHOPS ACT, 1950

The total number of shops in the area at the end of 1964 was 941.

#### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

Parts of the Act came into operation on the 1st August, 1964, and by the end of the year 689 premises had been notified as coming within the Act. Of this number, 86 were inspected and contraventions of the Act had been drawn to the attention of occupiers or owners when found.

#### ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1963

This Act came into force on the 1st January and the Council authorised a Veterinary Officer and the Public Health Inspector to inspect the premises.

8 licences were issued during the year to persons whose premises had been inspected and approved. 3 of these were transferred to other authorities on the alteration of boundaries on the 1st April, 1964.



## PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

The owners of 4 pet shops were granted annual licences during the year.

The Act prescribes the conditions under which pet animals should be kept and the Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals arrange for the inspection of the premises on behalf of the Council and advise us as to their suitability.

## RIDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT, 1939

There are 3 Riding Establishments within the area and these were inspected bi-annually by the Veterinary Officer authorised by the Council. A favourable report was received in respect of each.

## PETROLEUM

### *Storage*

93 premises were licensed for the storage of a total of 394,924 gallons of petroleum spirit and 10,315 gallons of petroleum mixtures. The income received from the payment of licence fees was £106.5.0d.

### *Work Done*

New installations supervised	...	...	...	...	5
Pressure tests on new underground storage tanks supervised	...	...	...	...	12
Routine pressure tests on existing underground storage tanks supervised	...	...	...	...	11
Routine ullage tests on existing underground storage tanks supervised	...	...	...	...	7
Steaming out and removal of existing underground storage tanks supervised	...	...	...	...	1

During the year a complaint was received from the G.P.O. that petroleum spirit had gained access to underground cable ducts and manholes on a trunk road. Tests were carried out at a nearby

Filling Station and it was found that the probable cause was a leaking suction line from an underground tank to a pump. Remedial measures were immediately taken.

## OTHER MATTERS AFFECTING PUBLIC HEALTH:

### TABLE OF WORK DONE 1964

#### *Dwelling Houses*

##### *Internal - Repairs to*

Plaster	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	21
Floors	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10
Doors and Windows	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38
Ranges, fireplaces, flues	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Damp Walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7
Wastepipes - sinks and wash-basins	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Sinks and wash-basins replaced	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4

##### *External Repairs to*

Roofs	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	23
Pointing etc. of walls	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19
Chimneys	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Yard paving	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Gully channels	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	11
Rainwater pipes	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Eavesgutters	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	26

##### *Water Supply*

Existing houses connected to mains	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Hot water apparatus renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5
Water supply pipes renewed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Standpipes discontinued	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6

##### *Drainage*

Drains reconstructed or repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	15
Drains cleansed	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	66
Inspection chamber covers provided	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Inspection chambers repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3
Cesspools repaired	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3

### *Drainage (Cont'd).*

Cesspools discontinued	...	...	...	...	11
Houses connected to sewer	...	...	...	...	33
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	18
Other drainage work	...	...	...	...	3

### *Sanitary Accommodation*

Pail closets converted to W.C.'s	...	...	...	...	5
W.C. apparatus repaired	...	...	...	...	20
Closet buildings repaired	...	...	...	...	3
Additional closet accommodation provided	...	...	...	...	4

### *Miscellaneous*

Wasp disinfestations	...	...	...	...	197
Other insect disinfestations	...	...	...	...	63
Rat disinfestations	...	...	...	...	2019
Dustbins provided	...	...	...	...	9

### *Factories*

See body of report for details	...	...	...	...	63
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### *Petroleum*

See body of report for details	...	...	...	...	36
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### *Food Premises - Hygiene Regulations*

See body of report for details	...	...	...	...	169
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### *Shops Act*

Heating facilities provided	...	...	...	...	7
Lighting improved-artificial or natural	...	...	...	...	11
Washing facilities provided	...	...	...	...	2
Seats provided	...	...	...	...	6
Legal forms exhibited or kept	...	...	...	...	50
Additional W.C.'s provided	...	...	...	...	1
W.C.'s repaired	...	...	...	...	4
Miscellaneous	...	...	...	...	24

### *Offices, Shops and Railway Premises Act, 1963*

Heating improved	...	...	...	...	1
Lighting improved	...	...	...	...	4

*Offices Shops and Railway Premises Act 1963 (Cont d).*

Thermometers provided	1
First Aid kits replenished or provided	1
Machinery fenced	3
Cleansing or redecoration	10

*Clean Air Act*

Adaptations . domestic	518
industrial	1
Smoke nuisance abated	
domestic	2
industrial	23

*Nuisances Abated*

Due to keeping of animals	2
Noise	6
Offensive accumulations removed	9
Verminous premises disinfested	1
Watercourses and ditches	1
Smoke	8
Smell	12



TABLE 1  
COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Summary of Visits and Notices served in the Public Health  
Inspectors' Department during the year 1964

	<i>Visits made</i>	<i>Notices</i>			
		<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Verbal</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
HOUSING					
Housing Acts	61	-	-	1	1
Public Health Acts	807	8	53	51	90
Caravans etc	16		1	2	
Rent Act, 1957	20				
Drainage	318		3	6	4
Cesspools	3				
Closet Conversions	10				
FOOD HYGIENE REGU LATIONS					
Shops	642		52	41	56
Mobile Shops	4		2	1	
Hotels, Restaurants Cafes etc	74		6	2	3
Factories, Canteens etc.	20		5	3	3
Registered Premises	426				
Fish Frying	5				
Bakehouses	5		1	1	1
SHOPS ACT					
Welfare Provisions etc	516		33	81	48
Closing Hours	49		5	14	8
FACTORIES ACTS					
Factories Power	91		14	12	13
Non Power	16		1		1
Outworkers	34				
Building Operations	14		8	3	7
OFFICES SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963					
General Inspections	86		78	1	6
Other Visits	55				
ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION					
Daily Smoke Filter	287				
Deposit Gauge	12				
CLEAN AIR ACT					
Smoke Control Areas	1685				
Observations					
Domestic	17				
Industrial	39				
Nuisances	41			8	5
Carried fwd	5353	8	262	227	246

TABLE 1 (Cont'd).

	<i>Visits Made</i>	<i>Notices</i>			
		<i>Statutory</i>	<i>Informal</i>	<i>Verbal</i>	<i>Complied with</i>
Brought fwd.	5353	8	262	227	246
FOOD AND DRUGS					
General	156			1	1
Corned Beef					
Enquiries	425				
Milk	47				
Ice Cream	42				
Water Mains - Wells	73		1		
Swimming Pools	59			1	1
Meat Inspection	451				
Refuse Disposal	11				
Offensive accumulations	3				
Keeping Animals (Piggeries) etc.	10				
Ditches and Watercourse	31				
Infectious Diseases	81				
Disinfections	1				
Insect Infestations	21				
Rats and Mice Infestations	49				
Petrol Installations	225				
Surrender of unsound food	152				
Animal Boarding Establishments	30				
Noise Abatement	43		2	1	
Town and Country Planning	50				
Miscellaneous	697				
Totals	8010	8	265	230	248

In addition to the above 150 visits were carried out in areas subsequently transferred to other authorities on the 1st April, 1964.

TABLE II  
COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Vital Statistics of Whole District during 1964 and  
previous years

Year	Population estimated to middle of each year	Births		Deaths			
				Under 1 year		At all ages	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate per 1000 Live Births	Number	Rate
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1955	75,740	1181	15 6	22	18 6	660	8 7
1956	78,860	1264	16 0	14	11 1	636	8 1
1957	81,620	1489	18 2	22	14 7	681	8 3
1958	85,120	1490	17 4	28	18 7	693	8 1
1959	88,990	1670	18 7	21	12 5	699	7 8
1960	92,550	1711	18 4	36	21 0	753	8 1
1961	96,080	1828	19 02	26	14 2	771	8 02
1962	98,670	1843	18 6	34	18 4	790	8 0
1963	100,680	1784	17 7	30	16 8	825	8 2
* 1964	99,300	1746	17 6	30	17 1	791	7 9

\* Boundaries of original Borough reduced in size

TABLE III

## COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Cases of Infectious Diseases notified during the year 1964

	<i>Number of cases notified</i>							
	<i>At ages      years</i>							
<i>Notifiable Disease</i>	<i>At all ages</i>	<i>Under 1</i>	<i>1    4</i>	<i>5    14</i>	<i>15    44</i>	<i>45    64</i>	<i>65 and over</i>	<i>Age unknown</i>
Smallpox								
Plague								
Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)								
Erysipelas	2				1	1		
Scarlet Fever	44		15	28	1			
Paratyphoid Fever								
Enteric Fever								
Pneumonia	21	1	2		6	8	4	
Malaria								
Dysentery	3		3					
Puerperal Pyrexia	2				1			1
Cerebro-spinal Meningitis								
Poliomyelitis								
Acute Encephalitis								
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	1	1						
Polio Encephalitis								
Respiratory Tuberculosis	14		2	1	9	1	1	
Other forms of Tuberculosis	2				1	1		
Meningococcal Meningitis								
Food Poisoning	2			1	1			
Total	91	2	22	30	20	11	5	1



TABLE IV  
COUNTY BOROUGH OF SOLIHULL

Causes of Death during the year 1964

<i>Cause of Death</i>	<i>Males</i>	<i>Females</i>
ALL CAUSES . . . . .	410	381
1. Tuberculosis Respiratory . . . . .	1	-
2. Tuberculosis, Other . . . . .	-	-
3. Syphilitic Disease . . . . .	2	-
4. Diphtheria . . . . .	-	-
5. Whooping Cough . . . . .	-	-
6. Meningococcal Infections . . . . .	1	-
7. Acute Poliomyelitis . . . . .	-	-
8. Measles . . . . .	-	-
9. Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases . . . . .	-	-
10. Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach . . . . .	13	11
11. Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus . . . . .	27	4
12. Malignant Neoplasm, Breast . . . . .	-	20
13. Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus . . . . .	-	3
14. Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms . . . . .	47	43
15. Leukaemia, Aleukaemia . . . . .	1	4
16. Diabetes . . . . .	1	6
17. Vascular Lesions of Nervous System . . . . .	40	75
18. Coronary Disease, Angina . . . . .	101	62
19. Hypertension with Heart Disease . . . . .	3	4
20. Other Heart Disease . . . . .	18	48
21. Other Circulatory Disease . . . . .	17	16
22. Influenza . . . . .	2	-
23. Pneumonia . . . . .	19	9
24. Bronchitis . . . . .	26	10
25. Other Diseases of Respiratory System . . . . .	4	1
26. Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum . . . . .	8	2
27. Gastritis Enteritis and Diarrhoea . . . . .	5	-
28. Nephritis and Nephrosis . . . . .	1	1
29. Hyperplasia of Prostate . . . . .	2	-
30. Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion . . . . .	-	-
31. Congenital Malformations . . . . .	2	3
32. Other defined and ill defined diseases . . . . .	40	39
33. Motor Vehicle Accidents . . . . .	11	3
34. All other accidents . . . . .	14	11
35. Suicide . . . . .	4	6
36. Homicide and Operations of War . . . . .	-	-

